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Man dies at Maze IRA election prospects soar

BELFAST, Aug. 20 (R) — A 10th Irish Republican guerrilla on protest fast in prison died Thursday and politicians said his death increased the chances of victory for the hunger strikers' candidate in a controversial by-election.

The death of Michael Devine, after 60 days without food, was announced as voting began in the Rura constituency of Fermanagh and South Tyrone to elect a successor in the British parliament to Bobby Sands, the first hunger striker to die.

Devine's death in Belfast's Maze Prison provoked some rioting in the city's Republican areas, but it was on a smaller scale than on previous occasions. Petrol bombs were thrown at security forces, cars and lorries were set on fire, and a British soldier was shot in the leg in west Belfast.

The death of Devine made its biggest political impact in Fermanagh and South Tyrone where the hunger strikes, to press demands for prison reforms, have dominated the election campaign over the past week.

Politicians said Devine's death could tip the scales in favor of Owen Carron, who is standing for election on behalf of the hunger strikers. Carron, 28, an unemployed school teacher, was Sands' political agent when Sands was elected to the British parliament in April.

Sands then on hunger strike in the Maze Prison, defeated a Protestant official by 30,492 votes to 29,046.

Since the death of Sands, a gunman of the outlawed Irish Republican Army in May, the British parliament has prevented jailed guerrillas from standing for election.

Devine belonged to an IRA splinter group, the Irish National Liberation Army (INLA), and was serving 12 years for firearms offenses. A spokesman for Carron said Thursday Devine's death "will certainly make our people determined to have Owen Carron elected." Elections in Fermanagh and South Tyrone traditionally reflect the split between Catholics who mostly want to be part of the Irish Republic, and Protestants who want to remain part of Britain.

Meanwhile, six militants are continuing their hunger strike at the prison in a campaign for political status that includes the right to wear their own clothes, associate freely with each other, receive more post and visits and to refuse to work.

Stalemate has been reached between the British government and the hunger strikers. The government has refused to make any concessions while the strike continues, and the strikers will not call off the fast until their demands are met.

Each time a hunger striker dies, another prisoner takes his place on the fast.

A statement released by the Northern Ireland secretary of state said Devine "took his own life by refusing food and medical intervention for 60 days."

The list of hunger strikers who have died since the Maze campaign began in March are: Bobby Sands (died May 5), Francis Hughes (May 12), Raymond McCreech (May 21), Patsy O'Hara (May 21), Joe McDonnell (July 8), Martin Hurson (July 13), Kevin Lynch (Aug. 1), Kiernan Doherty (Aug. 2), Thomas McIlwee (Aug. 8) and Michael Devine (Aug. 20).



PRIZE CATCH: Michael Wilson, a worker at the aquarium in Miami, had his prize catch when he hooked the 4-ton killer whale. Wilson — a popular mammal with a sense of humor, who enjoys pulling at his bits tied into a hookless line.

Over downing of Libyan jets

Arabs angry with U.S.; allies keep silence

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 — The U.S. fully anticipated a confrontation with Libya when it decided to conduct its maneuver in the Gulf of Sidra, and it was in fact sending a "signal" to Col. Qaddafi, despite initial denials by top U.S. officials.

Secretary of State Alexander Haig indicated Wednesday that the Libyan reaction to the maneuvers was not entirely unexpected. He said that Libya's position and pronouncements concerning previous American war games in the area were taken into account when the National Security Council approved the exercises.

Haig said that the maneuvers were "a clear manifestation of President Reagan's intention to insist that our rights and obligations in the international community will be met." Haig added that in this context the maneuvers can be described "as a signal" to Libya.

In the meantime, angry crowds demonstrated against the United States in Libya's two main cities of Tripoli and Benghazi Wednesday night, the Libyan news agency Jana reported Thursday. The demonstrations followed the downing of two Libyan jets in a dogfight with U.S. planes over the Mediterranean Wednesday. The agency said the demonstrators shouted slogans affirming their readiness to defend every inch of Libyan territory.

The secretary of Libya's People's Bureau (embassy) in France said Wednesday that there would be no reprisals against U.S. citizens in Libya over the incident. Said Hafiana told a news conference, "We have no intention of taking vengeance on them because we make a difference between governments and peoples. The Americans are like the other foreigners resident in Libya. They have a role to play in the Libyan economy."

But he did not rule out the possibility that Libya might use the oil weapon against the United States in coordination with other Arab states. The petrol weapon can be efficient not only against the aggressive policies of the United States but also to advance the legitimate rights of the Arab nation and Palestinian people," he said. But he gave no details on how Libya, one of the United States' main oil suppliers, might use the weapon. There are up to about 2,500 Americans in Libya.

Hafiana said the wreckage of one American plane shot down in Wednesday's clash had been found offshore.

Tripoli Wednesday stuck by its claim that a U.S. F-14 was downed in Wednesday's air

clash and said it had solid evidence that the pilot was still missing. Jana, monitored in Paris, also carried statements by the pilots of the two Libyan planes shot down in the dogfight that reaffirmed they were on a routine reconnaissance mission in Libyan air space when attacked. (Libya's envoy in Abu Dhabi said, meanwhile, said that Tripoli was going to "use the petroleum weapon" against Washington in retaliation. Libya supplies eight percent of U.S. oil imports.)

Jana said that Libyan television broadcast a tape of a conversation between a pilot of one of the American F-14s and his base saying that he could not find his colleague who had been shot down over the Gulf of Sidra. The American pilot requested permission to end his search, Jana said in a report contradicting U.S. assertions that both F-14s involved in the skirmish returned safely after being attacked in international waters.

In a statement broadcast by Libyan television and radio and distributed by Jana, the two pilots said they were on a reconnaissance flight when they were intercepted by two American fighters escorted by six others. "I then launched an air-to-air missile that scored a bulls eye on an F-14 which then broke up in the sea in front of our eyes," one pilot was quoted as saying.

Reacting to the events, the Soviet news agency Tass said the Gulf of Sidra incident "shows the enormous danger that the permanent presence of American air and naval forces represent on the territories and in the territorial waters of third-party states thousands of miles from the United States." The U.S., Tass said, was trying to install military bases throughout the world in order

Chinese computer encodes characters

HONG KONG, Aug. 20 (AFP) — China has developed a new computer system to encode Chinese characters, words and phrases, the New China News Agency has reported.

It said Wednesday that the system, developed by a scientific research group at the textile machinery plant and the automation research institute in Zhengzhou, capital of Henan province, central China, after four years' research, uses six-digit Arabic numerals to represent 11,093 Chinese characters and 20,000 words, but not involving pronunciation.

The news agency said that operators could work the computers after 14 days' training. It takes only a quarter of an hour to encode a 50-character article the agency added.

Modernizing Chinese army a test for U.S.

PEKING, Aug. 20 (AFP) — Modernizing the Chinese Army — the biggest in the world with 4.5 million men but whose equipment is 20 years out of date — will be a slow process, despite the U.S. decision to supply offensive weapons.

Washington's decision was announced ostentatiously by Secretary of State Alexander Haig after a trip here last June. But the decision is only likely to be implemented after complex political and technical problems have been resolved. The project seems to be stranded for the time being on the reef of the Taiwan question, a stumbling block in Sino-U.S. relations.

Diplomatic circles here are closely watching the possibility that an assistant chief of staff, Gen. Liu Huaqing, will go to the United States for talks on possible U.S. military aid. Gen. Haig had indicated that Gen. Liu would be in Washington during August, but the trip

has been postponed without announcing a new date.

This is generally interpreted here as a sign the Chinese are irritated both by Haig's disclosure and by relations maintained between Washington and Taiwan. China has protesting at regular intervals, in particular against delivery of American weapons to the Nationalist regime in Taipei.

After U.S. Senator John Glenn had talks here recently with top Chinese officials, his statements to newsmen indicated that Peking and Washington remained relatively far apart on the question of arms sales to China. Sen. Glenn said he was told China had "for a long time" made known a list of armaments it was interested in. But "we are still trying to define what the arms sales should be," said the senator, a former astronaut and a member of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee.

Meanwhile, China's defense budget has been noticeably squeezed — from \$14.80 billion in 1979 to \$12.08 billion in 1980. Justifying the move, the Chinese government said that modernizing the armed forces had to go hand in hand with developing the country's economy. China has mainly Soviet-type equipment, dating from before the break with Moscow in the 1960's.

Arms experts stress that any updating of the Chinese military setup would be a major financial burden. The 1980-81 report of the International Institute of Strategic Studies in London estimated that each division would absorb from \$664 million to \$1,000 million at the price of U.S. weapons. China has over 400 divisions.

A report last year by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) reached the conclusion that even if Peking called on foreign help to modernize its forces, "the impact on its capabilities would not become apparent until the late 1980's."

Governments to be consulted OPEC in discord; more talks today

GENEVA, Aug. 20 (R) — Major oil producing countries failed to reach a consensus on a new base price for oil at two rounds of ministerial talks here Thursday.

Dr. Subroto, current president of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), said the oil ministers had "run into quicksands" in their search for a unified price, and would have to meet again Friday.

Iraqi Oil Minister Tayeb Abdul-Karim told reporters earlier that the 13 ministers had nearly reached agreement on a \$35 base price. It would entail Saudi Arabia lifting its price by \$3 while most other OPEC members dropped from \$36.

But Dr. Subroto said after the second session: "We have run into quicksands. We will be consulting further with our governments and meet again Friday morning."

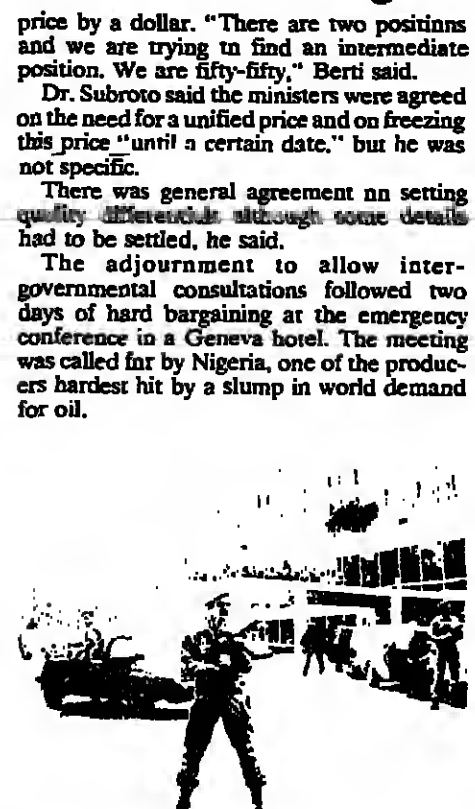
Dr. Subroto, Indonesia's oil minister, said the overnight adjournment would also allow heads of government in contact each other directly.

Conference sources said Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani had told the other ministers he could raise his country's price no higher than \$34 per barrel. The sources said this followed Iran's refusal to drop from \$36. OPEC Secretary-General Marc Saturnin Nan Nguema of Gabon told reporters the ministers felt they had almost reached an agreement that looked right in economic terms.

But he said: "We want the heads of government to tell us whether we should be talking economics or politics." He did not elaborate.

Venezuelan Oil Minister Humberto Calgos Berti said the ministers were split into two groups. One wanted to keep the base price at \$36 while the other wanted to go down to \$34. Asked what support there was for a compromise \$35, he said: "We have not got everybody's opinion yet."

Berti who has said repeatedly his country will not reduce its base price, from \$36, said there must be full agreement by everyone else before he would consider reducing his



TIGHT SECURITY: Tight security has been in evidence at the Hotel Intercontinental, Geneva, where the ministers of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries are having their meeting.

Thatcher's image touches bottom

LONDON, Aug. 20 (AP) — Popular support for Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher "is now at its lowest level" since she led the Conservative Party to victory in the last general election, *The Daily Telegraph* reported Thursday.

Support is growing for the Social Democratic Party, newly-formed by rightwing Laborites, and an alliance of the SDP and middle-road Liberals would beat the Conservatives into third place behind the Labor Party, said a Gallup poll in the Conservative newspaper. When voters were reminded of the new party's existence and asked how they would vote if an election were held now, 33.5 percent said Labor, 31.5 percent favored the SDP, 25 percent Conservative, 9.5 percent Liberal and 5 percent others.

This means that an SDP-Liberal alliance would get 41 percent of the vote, well ahead of Labor and the Conservatives. Before being specifically reminded about the SDP 38.5 percent said they would vote Labor, 28 percent Conservative, 19 percent SDP, 13 percent Liberal and 1.5 percent others, making the SDP-Liberal alliance second with 32 percent.

Kuwait fuel tanks ablaze

KUWAIT, Aug. 20 (R) — Fire broke out Thursday in fuel storage tanks belonging to the state-owned Kuwait National Petroleum company here, the official Kuwaiti news agency reported.

Health Minister Abdul-Rahman Al-Awadi, quoted by the agency, said firemen rushed to the blaze in an industrial area at south of Kuwait city.

The agency said the authorities had started an investigation into the cause of the outbreak but it gave no further details.

Kuwait has three refineries processing more than half a million barrels of oil a day.

Spinsters 'jail' married sister

ATHENS, Aug. 20 (AFP) — Two spinster sisters aged 80 and 85 kept their younger sister of 75 a prisoner in a stable for eight years as a punishment for getting married late in life and "making us look ridiculous."

When police Monday freed Constantina Maltzou living in the village of Methana, northern Greece, they found her nude and so badly undernourished she could barely walk. She had married Christos Lambrou, 75, in 1970 when she was 64. He died three years later, and her two sisters then locked her up. They told journalists: "She made us look ridiculous with her marriage."

'Balmoral best place' Honeymoon fabulous, Diana says

BALMORAL CASTLE, Aug. 20 (AP) — Princess Diana said Wednesday her honeymoon with Prince Charles, has been "fabulous."

The blushing 20-year-old Diana and her 32-year-old husband, sunbathed from their two-week, Mediterranean cruise, met reporters and photographers along the banks of the River Dee near the royal family's Scottish retreat at Balmoral Castle in Scotland. They arrived here Saturday.

The prince and princess of Wales looked happy and relaxed as they strolled hand-in-hand for about 20 minutes, posing for pictures. Diana, in line to become the 48th Queen of England, said of married life with the future King Charles III: "I can highly recommend it. It is a marvelous life and Balmoral is one of the best places in the world." Asked how her honeymoon had been so far, Diana replied: "Fabulous."

The couple wound up their cruise Friday on a hideaway island off the Red Sea resort of Hurgada, Egypt, diving and swimming. The daughter of the 8th Earl Spencer wore a brown-checked casual suit. Charles wore the kill of the gordon highlanders despite a cool drizzle.

"It is about 40 degrees cooler than in the Red Sea," he said. "It is marvelous to be up here in Scotland, much better." Charles showed his offbeat sense of humor by greeting the press with "a very happy Christmas to you all." As cameras whirred he said: "This must be very exciting television."

The prince and princess plan to continue their honeymoon at Balmoral for another two weeks. Charles has been invited to play



polo at Perth Sept. 6. The prince's parents, Queen Elizabeth II and the Duke of Edinburgh, and his brothers Prince Andrew and Prince Edward, are also at Balmoral.

The newlyweds, married July 29 in London's St. Paul's Cathedral, will set up home at Highgrove House in western Britain, a nine-bedroom mansion in Gloucestershire which the prince bought last year for nearly \$1.85 million.

Officials meet to probe fraudulence in telephone

By a Staff writer

JEDDAH, Aug. 20 — Saudi Telephone security coordinators held their first meeting in Riyadh Thursday to discuss improved methods of protection for citizens against telephone fraud and theft. The security experts will arrive from various areas where the telephone company operates.

A press release issued by Saudi Telephone Thursday said one of the key areas to be covered by the 20 coordinators is the problem of long-distance toll fraud — illegal use of subscribers' telephones to make long-distance calls.

Beqaa society receives aid

BEIRUT, Aug. 20 (SPA) — The Kingdom Thursday gave LL250,000 (SR182,500) to a Lebanese welfare society. A check by the amount was handed over by Saudi Arabian Ambassador here Ali Al-Shaer to the chairman of the Beqaa welfare society, Hussein Shamsuddin.

phone numbers to make his private calls. He was sentenced to 70 lashes and two months imprisonment after which he was to be deported. He had confessed to his guilty after a call was traced to him. He was made to pay the cost of all such illegal calls he placed.

Riyadh governor Prince Salman had taken personal interest in these cases and advised the authorities concerned to intensify the search for those guilty.

Saudi Telephone is determined to put an end to this problem and punish those responsible for disrupting the lives of citizens, the company's press release pledged. "The security experts will review the methods of detecting such fraud, which involved identifying the perpetrators with sophisticated computer equipment," it stated.

All long-distance calls are recorded by the computer, and operators can check long-distance numbers to find out who is responsible. By that, citizens who think that they are subjected to fraud can get assistance. The security coordinators will meet quarterly in the future to provide all personnel with appropriate equipment to protect the Kingdom's telecommunication investment against criminal elements, the statement said.

U.K., Syria voice support for Fahd's Mideast plan

LONDON, Aug. 20 (SPA) — Britain welcome Crown Prince Fahd's Mideast peace initiative, according to State Minister for Foreign Affairs Douglas Hurd. In an interview appearing in the Lebanese magazine *Al-Hawadeth*, Friday, Hurd says that Britain consider the eight-point plan as a positive step toward peace in the area and find it in line with what the Europeans said in Venice last year.

Hurd said that European foreign ministers will take the plan into account at their next meeting. On the other hand, he criticized Israel's policy in the area which tend to perpetuate the occupation of Arab land. He said that the Palestinian people must be given the right to decide on their own future. Likewise, it is necessary that the Palestine Liberation Organization take part in any peace negotiations in the area, "because its participation is the only safeguard for the success of such talks."

He urged the United States to put up more efforts in trying to settle the Middle East crisis. He again denounced the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and noted that the Russians have so far rejected the proposals of the European Economic Community (EEC) for the evacuation of Afghanistan. He added that there are no indications that the Russians are ready to pull out. He hoped that the U.N. General Assembly, at its coming session, will adopt a resolution on Afghanistan in line with the two it already passed on the issue to bring more pressure to bear on the Soviet Union to pull out its troops.



Douglas Hurd

In a separate development, the new Syrian ambassador to Saudi Arabia, Muhammad Al-Tall, Wednesday said that his country favored all solutions conducive to the restoration of the Palestinian people's rights and Israel's withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories.

Prince Fahd's proposal covers all those elements and calls for the removal of Israeli settlements in the occupied territories and the return of Al-Quds (Jerusalem) to make it the capital of the would-be Palestinian state, the ambassador said. All those principles were approved by the United Nations and Arab summits, he added.

Ambassador Tall stressed the importance of Arab solidarity in achieving the goals advocated by Prince Fahd in his peace plan.

The ambassador made the statement after presenting his credentials to King Khalid in Taif. He lauded Saudi Arabia for its moral and material support to the Arab and Islamic world, for its sense of responsibility, and, particularly, for its efforts to settle the Middle East problem. He said that Saudi Arabia's present international prestige and the weight it wields are assets to the Arab world.

Kingdom signs pavilion contract at world's fair

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 — Saudi Arabia has recently signed a contract for the Kingdom's pavilion at the 1982 world's fair in Knoxville, Tennessee, which will be open from May 1 through Oct. 13, 1982. The contract was signed late this summer by Ibrahim F. Khoja, commercial counselor of the Royal Saudi Arabian Embassy in Washington, D.C.

In his capacity as commissioner general of the Kingdom's pavilion, Khoja has visited the site of the international exposition twice and has worked out final details following the March 18, announcement that the Kingdom would participate in the fair.

"The main idea is that we will show Saudi Arabia as a developing country and show the history and culture of Saudi Arabia as (that of) a human country," says Khoja. The pavilion will contain photographic exhibits and offer film showings which depict life in the Kingdom. An added personal touch will be that of Saudi Arabian students, who will act as tour guides.

Most of the pavilion space will be devoted

Capital sustains record power load

RIYADH, Aug. 20 — The capital registered the highest power consumption record July 19, according to Riyadh Electricity Board officials. A spokesman was quoted by *Al-Riyadh* Thursday as saying that electric power consumption rose to 916 megawatts at 2:30 p.m. on July 19. He added that this record is probably the highest pressure to be

to exhibits which show development projects and infrastructure in the Kingdom. Included will be many basic areas, such as agriculture, hospitals, schools and support programs.

"Of course, we will show what we are doing with oil," adds Khoja. About one third of the exhibit space will be devoted to illustration of the Kingdom's expansive oil resources and industrial by-products.

The energy-regged section of the pavilion also will highlight some new joint participation projects with the United States. In particular, the Kingdom is "very enthusiastic" about solar energy, Khoja says. A film and model will show how the government has sponsored creation of a solar village and many individual solar energy projects.

The pavilion also will house models which will show two new industrial cities — Jubail and Yanbu — which are respectively located on the east and west coasts of Saudi Arabia.

With the growing interdependence of the United States and Saudi Arabia, it is important for Americans to know more about the Kingdom, Khoja says.

sustained by the network. The consumption might have reached its peak on that day because maximum of the particularly hot weather on a fasting day, the spokesman said.

The average maximum press this year was 40 percent higher than last year's 654.2 megawatts, he added.

Prayer Times

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Friday						
Fajr	4:36	4:33	4:05	3:49	4:14	4:41
Dhuhr	12:24	12:25	11:56	11:43	12:07	12:37
Asr	3:47	3:53	3:24	3:14	3:38	4:11
Maghreb	6:48	6:52	6:23	6:12	6:36	7:08
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BRIEFS

TAIF, — Sheikh Ismail Abu Dawood, president of Saudi Arabian chambers of commerce and industry, will lead the Kingdom's delegation to a meeting in Kenya Sept. 10, between the Federation of Arab Chambers and Kenyan government officials to set up an Arab-Kenyan chamber, *Al-Medina* reported Thursday. The meeting will also discuss the fostering of economic, industrial and agricultural cooperation between the Arab world and Kenya and investment prospects in that country.

JEDDAH, — Saudi Arabia was Thursday, declared free of desert locusts, according to Ibrahim Medani, director for pest control and acting director of the Western Province Agricultural Research Center. The official told local pressmen that, as a result of an

intensive campaign during the past four months, the country was now free of all types of locusts. He said that the Kingdom now had the necessary equipment and technicians to decimate swarms of locusts and prevent their invasion of neighboring countries. The 23rd session of the General Organization for Combating Desert Locusts will meet in Rome, Oct. 25.

JEDDAH, — The numbers of Jeddah Telephone Department will be changed as of Saturday, as the phones will shift from Makkah road exchange to Al-Nuzla Al-Yamaniah exchange. The department's main exchange number will become 6360000 instead of 6882800, the department announced Wednesday. Meanwhile, the department urged the public to preserve street booths whose number recently doubled. It said that the coin telephones alleviate pressure and help the public.

JEDDAH, — The Communications Ministry has built 209 kilometers of roads and bridges in Jeddah within the past few months, the local press reported Thursday. Construction included the entry to the old Jeddah/Makkah road; the radio transmission road; the television station road; Obhor's northern and southern creek road, the transformation of the sports stadium road into a dual carriage road; Palestine road, from Prince Fahd Street to the eastern rib of Jeddah's ring road; the Desalination (Tahlia) road, from Medina road in the west to the eastern rib of Jeddah's ring road; and Prince Fahd street, from Sharafiah road in the south to the cement factory in the north.

JEDDAH, — More than 65,000 Nigerian pilgrims are expected in Saudi Arabia this year, *Okaz* reported Thursday. A transitional council for Hajj affairs was set up in Nigeria this year to organize the pilgrims' departure to the Kingdom from Lagos, Ilorin, Kano and Sokoto airports.

Comment

By Ahmed Muhammad Majalli
Okaz

Kingdom's welfare societies have effectively contributed in helping the needy and the destitute and have even gone to the extent of their building or repairing the houses of some poor families. In some areas, they have set up lunas parks, kindergartens, vocational training centers and hospitals.

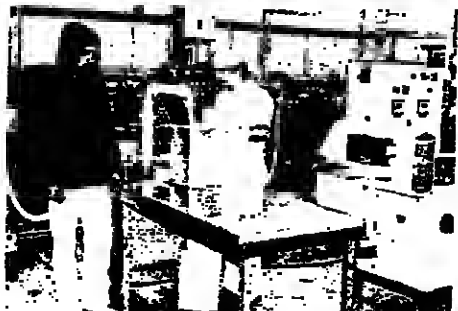
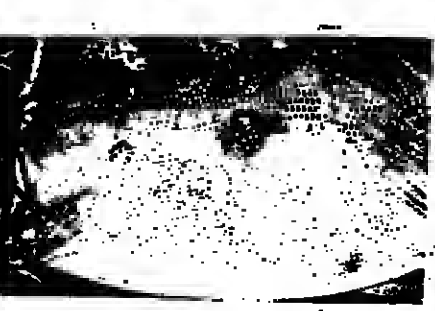
Every welfare society functions within its limits, in accordance with the rules and regulations set by the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare. It obtains assistance from the ministry in the light of its activity in the region. But the schemes and programs of some of these societies have not been implemented because of poor material support, with the result that they simply exist without any tangible achievement.

In my view, the welfare societies should have a higher council to streamline their activities and progress in the field of social welfare. The council could map the programs of welfare societies and also help them in the implementation of their schemes and activities. It has been observed that some societies receive aids and donations over and above their actual requirements. Smaller societies functioning with limited resources could make use of those funds in the implementation of their own programs.

We also feel that the budget of welfare societies should be drafted by the higher council itself, in accordance with the needs of a specific region. Promoting its activity, the needs of a specific region. Promoting its activity, the council can embark on the task of establishing an international welfare society, which could help needy people in poorer states. It can build and maintain mosques and also establish houses to shelter widows and orphans in those countries.

It is earnestly hoped that the idea will attract the attention of Prince Salman, the great pioneer of welfare activities in the Kingdom.

Read NEXT week in SAUDI BUSINESS



COVER:

Swimming pools, a common feature in some of the houses in the Western world, has become a booming business in the Kingdom. *Habib Rahaman* on page 20 traces the history and development that is taking place.

JOINT VENTURES:

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is a gold mine for foreign investment which accounted for 42 per cent. Faud Abdul Salam Al-Faresi, head of the foreign investment committee at the Ministry of Industry and Electricity, speaks to *Saudi Business* and reviews the policy.

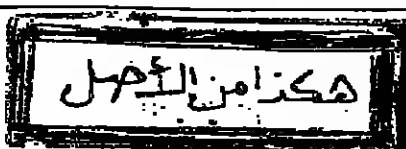
ANNUAL REPORT:

Saudia, the flag carrier of Saudi Arabia, is involved deeply in the development programs of the Kingdom. *Ahmad Kamal Khuro* narrates in his story its role and contribution through the 1980 annual report released this month.

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Rebuilding research center

France, Iraq to discuss Tammuz

PARIS, Aug. 20 (Agencies) — France and Iraq will shortly start talks on guarantees concerning French help in rebuilding the Iraqi nuclear research center at Tammuz, destroyed in an Israeli raid June 7, informed sources have said here.

The engagement came in talks between visiting Iraqi Vice-Premier Tareq Aziz and French President Francois Mitterrand following Baghdad's request that France rebuild the research center. France is insisting that the rebuilt center be for purely peaceful uses.

The subject was discussed at an hour-long talk the deputy premier had with Mitterrand Wednesday, the sources indicated. An official version about what was discussed only referred to "cultural, economic and technical questions" of interest to both countries.

The line taken by the French president, was, according to the same sources, that there was no reason for France to refuse material and technical assistance to Iraq that it afforded other countries. Iraq is an important French trading partner, both as a buyer of technology and a supplier of oil.

After the talks, Aziz expressed his satisfaction "with the deep comprehension" shown by Mitterrand. Aziz met French Premier Pierre Mauroy Thursday as also Foreign Relations Minister Claude Cheysson, defense Minister Charles Hernu and Foreign Trade Minister Michel Jobert.

Aziz handed Mitterrand a personal message from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on relations between the two countries. The pre-



Tareq Aziz



Francois Mitterrand

mise contents were not disclosed. Last month, the Iraqi president said that he would consider France's attitude on rebuilding Tammuz the touchstone for future relations between the two countries. It was France that built the original Tammuz plant.

It was the first time Aziz had met Mitterrand, who was elected May 10. The reconstruction talks are expected to center on whether the center will be rebuilt to use

weapons-grade uranium or only moderately enriched fuel. The original Tammuz center had been built to use weapons-grade uranium, which France had agreed to provide. Saudi Arabia already has said it would finance the reconstruction of the \$240 million research center.

Israel will quit autonomy talks if PLO attends

TEL AVIV, Aug. 20 (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin has said Israel would pull out of the talks on Palestinian autonomy with Egypt and the United States if the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) joins them.

Begin travels to Egypt next week to meet President Sadat and Israeli officials said Wednesday he will try to reach agreement on resuming the autonomy talks after a year-long postponement. A addressing members of the Israel Bonds Organization Wednesday night, Begin said: "I shall tell President Sadat next week that if at any time anybody brings the PLO into the negotiations, then they will negotiate with that organization but the chair reserved for Israel will be empty."

Sadat said last week the PLO should be invited to join the negotiations. He declared that Israel and the PLO should simultaneously recognize each other.

17 PIA men held, Pakistan reports

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 20 (R) — The Pakistani government said Wednesday that 17 workers were detained in a crackdown on trade unionists in the state-run Pakistan International Airlines (PIA) last weekend.

A government statement, the first official announcement on the number of arrests, said foreign press reports that 70 to 100 persons had been arrested were "totally incorrect." The statement added that two of the 17 had since been released with a warning about their activities. The arrests followed the promulgation of martial law regulations last Saturday banning unions in PIA.

Union sources had said there were up to 150 arrests in the crackdown. The government said it was acting to save the airline from financial collapse through gross overmanning, excessive overtime and inefficiency. Government officials have said the airline's domestic and international operations are functioning normally.

Cheysson to meet four Arab leaders

PARIS, Aug. 20 (R) — French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson will visit Jordan, Lebanon and Syria from Aug. 28 to 31 and Paris newspapers said he would meet Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat in Beirut.

A spokesman for the external relations ministry declined to confirm or deny such a meeting. If it took place, it would be the first meeting between Arafat and a French foreign affairs minister. The spokesman said Cheysson would be in Amman Aug. 28 and 29, in Beirut Aug. 29 and 30 and in Damascus Aug. 30 and 31.

The newspaper *Le Monde* said France wanted the meeting with Arafat to be held in the French embassy in Beirut while the PLO wanted it, their own headquarters there.

BRIEFS

TUNIS, (AFP) — Sixty-one Islamic fundamentalists detained in a roundup in a number of cities in Tunisia a month ago may be brought to trial at the end of next week, an informed source said here Wednesday.

EAST BERLIN, (R) — Sixteen young Lebanese and Palestinians, wounded in the latest Israeli air attacks on south Lebanon, have been brought to East Berlin for treatment, the official East German news agency ADN said Wednesday.

TEL AVIV, (AP) — Doctors performing a minor operation on a 30-year-old married man with children were surprised to discover he had a complete female reproductive system, the newspaper *Maariv* reported Wednesday.

LONDON, (AP) — Amnesty International called Wednesday for the lives to be spared of 10 Bangladesh army officers sentenced to death for the murder of President Ziaur Rahman in an abortive coup May 30.

MUNICH, (R) — An emissary from Egyptian President Anwar Sadat briefed West Germany's Foreign Minister Wednesday on the president's recent talks in Washington on the Middle East, the Bonn Foreign Ministry said. It said the Egyptian leader sent Mansour Muhammad Hassan, minister for culture, information and presidential affairs, to brief Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher in recognition of West Germany's efforts to help solve the Middle East conflict.

African leaders to meet on Sahara issue Monday

NAIROBI, Aug. 20 (AP) — Morocco's King Hassan II and leaders of the Algerian-backed Polisario fighters will meet with other African leaders in Nairobi next Monday to discuss terms for a referendum in the disputed Western Sahara.

At the Organization of African Unity summit in Nairobi in June, King Hassan reversed his long-standing refusal to hold a referendum in the former Spanish colony annexed by Morocco in various stages since 1975. The king said he decided to change his opposition because the conflict had split the 50-nation OAU.

The OAU summit established a seven-nation committee to meet before the end of August with the parties involved in the conflict to spell out conditions of a ceasefire and referendum in Western Sahara. The OAU's assistant secretary-general, Peter Onu, said Thursday that foreign ministers of the seven-nation implementation committee would hold preparatory talks from Aug. 21-23 with the foreign ministers of Morocco and the Polisario as well as Mauritania and Algeria whom the OAU views as "concerned parties."

With the exception of Mali's president, who is in China, Onu said he expects leaders of all the other concerned countries to

attend the two-day summit Aug. 24-25. The members of the implementation committee are Guinea, Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, Sudan, Tanzania and Sierra Leone.

While Hassan has agreed to a referendum, there are major differences between Morocco and the Polisario, which is seeking independence for the territory, over who should be eligible to vote in such a ballot. Asked about the prospects for agreement during next week's summit, OAU said: "That's the million-dollar question."

The Spanish handed Western Sahara to Morocco and Mauritania in 1975. The territory then had an estimated 75,000 inhabitants. Mauritania signed a peace agreement with the Polisario in 1979 and gave up its claim to the Western Sahara.

The population is now believed to number more than 100,000, split about equally between towns firmly held by Morocco and refugee camps controlled by Polisario.

King Hassan's offer of a referendum, in effect, shelved at least until next year the Polisario membership application of the OAU, which was regarded as one of the most contentious issues facing the summit. Morocco had threatened to pull out of the OAU if Polisario was seated.

19 sentenced to death for murdering Ziaur Rahman

DACCA, Aug. 20 (AP) — The Field General Court Martial has sentenced 19 persons to death in the killing of President Ziaur Rahman in an abortive coup May 30, families of the accused reported Thursday. A total of 31 persons were tried in the case.

The death sentence has been confirmed for 12 of the 19, while those of seven have been commuted, the families said. The other 12 defendants have been given jail terms ranging from five years to life. There was no official confirmation of the reported sentences.

The families of the 12 whose death sentences were confirmed disclosed the trial results at a press conference and announced they had sent mercy petitions to the acting President to commute their sentences. The trial ended July 26 and death warrants were sent to the accused Aug. 11. The court martial composed of seven officers headed by Maj. Gen. Abdur Rahman.

Turkey executed two extremists

ANKARA, Aug. 20 (R) — Turkish authorities Thursday executed two leftwing extremists responsible for killing five officials, the state news agency reported. It said Mustafa Ozenc, 22, who shot three military personnel and a forestry official in southern Tarsus last January was executed in prison at the city of Adana.

Ismet Sahin, 30, was executed in Istanbul's Pasakapisi civilian prison. He was sentenced to death for killing a soldier on patrol duty in Istanbul in December 1979. Both executions took place at 0300 hours (2400 GMT), the agency said.

The latest executions brought the number of political extremists hanged since September to 10.

Sudan, Uganda, Zaire to transfer refugees

KHARTOUM, Aug. 20 (R) — Sudan, Uganda and Zaire have agreed to transfer and disarm refugees from border areas in their neighboring countries, representatives of the three countries said in a statement. They said at the end of three days of talks here Wednesday that they had examined the plight of refugees and agreed that their presence in border regions could become a source of conflict and threat to security.

The three countries also agreed to exchange information on the location of arms caches and on the whereabouts and activities of troublesome elements among refugees.

At Nairobi conference

Arabs walk out as Israeli speaks

NAIROBI, Aug. 20 (R) — Arab states walked out of a U.N. conference on energy Wednesday for the second time in a week as Israel defended its bombing raid in June on an Iraqi nuclear research center near Baghdad.

The Arab walkout coincided with moves to ensure the Zionist state formally at the United Nations conference on new and renewable sources of energy, a meeting attended by 3,000 delegates from most of the 154 member countries of the U.N. Israel has been the target of bitter attacks over the destruction of the Iraqi research center and a controversial project to generate hydro-electric power by cutting a \$600-

million canal from the Mediterranean to the Dead Sea.

When Israeli delegate Eliahn Douek rose Wednesday to reply to criticism, Arab delegations with the exception of Egypt walked out. Last Friday, the Arabs staged a mass walkout in protest against a speech by Israel's minister of energy and infrastructure.

Conference sources, meanwhile, said Arab countries were seeking support for a draft resolution which terms the canal project illegal, condemns the Israeli raid on the Iraqi research center, and emphasizes that developing countries have the right to develop nuclear energy.

Kabul campaign intensified

Afghans down 16 Soviet 'copters

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 20 (Agencies) — Afghan fighters shot down 16 Soviet-built helicopters in a battle that raged during second week of August in Parwan province of Afghanistan north of Kabul.

Prof. Burhan al-Din Rabbani, leader of the Mujahideen group, Al-Jami'at Al-Islamiya of Afghanistan, told S.P.A. correspondent here Wednesday that all the Afghan Air Force helicopters, most of them gunships, were downed by his men in two towns Gulbahar and Skardara, 50 and 22 kms north of Kabul respectively. He said his men had brought the wreckage of the downed helicopters to Peshawar in Pakistan, a city near Afghanistan border where some six anti-Soviet Afghan Mujahideen organizations are based.

Giving details of another battle that took place in Nimroz province in western Afghanistan, near Iranian border, early August, Prof. Rabbani said 500 Afghan government troops, including 20 officers with 320 rifles and six tanks joined the ranks of freedomfighters. He said during the end of Ramadan, his men had downed one helicopter gunship and one MiG-1 aircraft in Balkh.

Genscher to hold talks on Cyprus issue in Greece

BONN, Aug. 20 (AP) — Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher will use a forthcoming visit to Greece to urge the Athens government to use this "historic chance" to solve the Cyprus problem, sources said Wednesday. Foreign office officials said Genscher will raise the Cyprus question during talks Friday and Saturday with senior Greek authorities.

The West German minister is expected to meet with President Constantine Caramanlis, Premier Georgios Rallis and opposition chief Andreas Papandreu among others. During a briefing for reporters, German officials said solution of the Cyprus problem would help strengthen the southeastern flank of NATO. Greek officials have in the past chafed at West Germany's deep interest in helping Turkey's economy.

Troops loyal to Chad leaders clash

KHARTOUM, Aug. 20 (R) — Clashes have broken out between troops loyal to different members of the Chad government, the official Sudanese news Agency Suna has reported.

The agency said that Sunday army units commanded by Interior and Security Minister Mahamat Abba Seid drove forces loyal to Foreign Minister Ahmat Acyl out of Adre, the main town on Chad's eastern border with Sudan. In a dispatch from the nearby Sudanese town of El-Geneina, Suna said Acyl's men lost 10 men killed and 45 captured in the

fighting.

Suna said troops loyal to Acyl captured some positions last week from units of President Oukouml' Ouedde's followers in the Batha River region between Adre and the Chadian capital N'Djamena. Three of the president's men and 15 of the foreign minister's were killed, it added.

Last December, a ceasefire was imposed on the various armed factions which have fought a long civil war in Chad when a Libyan column drove through the desert central Africa state to the capital.

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Over arms race

Italy thinks Soviets agreeable for talks

ROME, Aug. 20 (R) — The decision to update the nuclear forces of the Atlantic alliance had led to a greater Soviet readiness to negotiate over the arms race, Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo said Thursday.

Colombo, a former prime minister and a staunch defender of Italy's Western commitments, was speaking before the joint Foreign Affairs and Defense Committees of both houses of parliament which are considering the recent government agreement to place NATO cruise missiles in Sicily.

There was "a slow but sure (Soviet) readiness to negotiate," he said, due in part to NATO's firm adherence to the 1979 decision to try to restore the strategic balance. The decision, Colombo said, "was that most consistent with security and that most likely

to create the conditions for talks aimed at reducing U.S. and Soviet background nuclear weapons."

Referring to President Reagan's announcement two weeks ago that the United States would go ahead with building neutron warheads, Colombo described it as "an internal American decision."

"The Italian government favors talks through which political and military accords would be reached making deployment of neutron weapons superfluous," Colombo said. "These negotiations would have as their objective the balancing of forces, including conventional forces, in Europe, and elimination of the threat of the use of force represented by the Soviet Union's tank army and its large reserves of chemical weapons."

Khmers not seeking power

Samphan vows to oust Viets

BANGKOK, Aug. 20 (AFP) — The ousted Khmer Rouge regime is not seeking to return to power in Cambodia, its leader Khieu Samphan said Thursday. In an appeal for unity against Vietnamese occupation troops, Khieu Samphan said his forces sought "neither power nor a position of honor", but only to fulfill the "sacred task" of driving out the invaders.

The minister said that no such law existed when the Khmer Rouge were in power as "We were relying on our people, on our cadres, but now we know that there must be law, that we cannot govern our country without laws."

"The Democratic Kampuchean Government — official name of the Khmer Rouge regime — has grasped that only a union based on a minimum political platform can succeed in overcoming Hanoi's troops", the Khmer premier said from his mountain headquarters.

In Paris, former Cambodian Premier Son Sann announced Wednesday he intends to "negotiate as quickly as possible" in Cambodia with Khmer Rouge leaders. The leader of the National Liberation Front of the Khmer People (FNLPK) confirmed in a press conference that he has "agreed in principle to lead the government of democratic Kampuchea" as proposed by the Khmer Rouge and on the advice of friendly countries.

Observers saw this alleged renunciation of any ambition to rule alone as a move to facilitate further talks on setting up a united front with the two other key resistance factions led by former monarch Prince Norodom Sihanouk and his one-time Premier Son Sann. Meanwhile, Khmer Rouge Social Affairs Minister Ieng Thirith told the Hong Kong-based magazine *Asiaweek* that the guerrilla regime planned to bring in a "human rights" law later this month.

He said that government would include his partisans, those of Prince Sihanouk and the Khmer Rouge. But he said the latter "publicly revealed their will to obtain power again after the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops."

Mrs. Thirith, wife of Khmer Rouge Foreign Minister Ieng Sary, said the new law was necessary as "between 1976 and 1978 abuses of human rights were committed by cadres who were Vietnamese agents". The Khmer Rouge regime is held responsible for the death by ill treatment and starvation of hundreds of thousands of Cambodians.

They also showed a will to impose their will on the Khmer people again, he said. "Therefore it is desirable that Khmer Rouge leaders show during the coming negotiations in the field" that they have really changed as they claim and that they really want to form a coalition with Cambodian nationalists for the sole purpose of freeing our country from Vietnamese occupation, taking account of the Cambodian people's opinion above all."

U.S. woman's self-surgery doubted

ITHACA, New York, Aug. 20 (AP) — A woman who reportedly performed a caesarian section on herself with an imitation pearl-handled pocket knife, was in a psychiatric center Thursday for tests.

As prosecutors and social workers considered what to do about Deborah Stagg, 29, and doctors expressed wonderment and disbelief at the police story of self-surgery, 2-pound (9 kg) Anna Stagg was holding her own at St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center. Miss Stagg was transferred Wednesday to the Willard Psychiatric Center, police said.

16 Chinese criminals given death sentences

PEKING, Aug. 20 (AFP) — The courts of China's largest city, Shanghai, have sentenced 16 criminals to death in the past two months on an anti-crime drive, though four of the sentences were suspended, the *Wenhui Daily* reported Thursday.

Authorities said Miss Stagg has not been in labor, but apparently did not want to carry the baby any longer. But other doctors were skeptical.

"I don't believe it, without talking to the doctor," said Dr. Maurice Druzin, assistant professor of obstetrics at Cornell Medical College in New York. He said it was more likely the baby was born normally but prematurely, and that the woman then cut her abdomen. "People mutilate themselves all the time," Druzin said.

Altogether 1,137 persons had been convicted in June and July, it added. Sixteen of them were sent to prison for life and others received prison terms of up to 20 years. The fight against crime in the 12-million strong metropolis was a protracted and arduous one, the paper commented.

Ithaca obstetrician Lolita Seetharam said she had never heard of such a case. "It should go in medical journals," she said. Several physicians commented woman faced great risk of death from such an operation because of bleeding and infection.

In Peking, two persons were sentenced to death Wednesday, the *Peking People's Daily* reported. One of them, who was charged on 44 counts of theft, was executed immediately after the sentence was passed.

Nicaragua shuts down newspaper

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Aug. 20 (AP) — The ruling revolutionary junta has suspended for 72 hours the publication of the opposition newspaper *La Prensa* because it said it reprinted a false interview with Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto.

It is the third time in less than a month the afternoon newspaper was forced off the newsstands by the leftist three-man junta for alleged violations of Nicaragua's communications media law.

In announcing the measure Wednesday, junta spokesman Mamel Espinoza said the paper's publication of a news agency dispatch quoting d'Escoto as saying Roman Catholic archbishop Miguel Obando Y Bravo was involved in counterrevolutionary activities was false and in violation of the law.

The dispatch by the EFE agency of Spain reproduced parts of an interview d'Escoto, a priest and member of the U.S.-based Maryknoll Order, allegedly gave the Mexico City newspaper *El Periodico* last Sunday.

Espinoza called the interview "false" and said it was published to provoke "confrontation between the church and the state" in Nicaragua. *La Prensa* editor Horacio Ruiz said in a statement a tape recording of the interview is available in Mexico and that he has sent for it.

The pro-government newspaper *Barricada* said *La Prensa* went ahead and published the dispatch despite a telephone call the day before from junta member Sergio Ramirez Mercado to Ruiz warning him the interview was false.

La Prensa was closed for 48 hours on July 10 for printing an article that claimed government demonstrators tore down religious signs during a Catholic rally in the capital. The government claimed at the time this was not true.

Zimbabwe bans memorabilia of white-ruled era

SALISBURY, Zimbabwe, Aug. 20 (AP) — The government intends to outlaw sales of T-shirts, flags, military badges and other memorabilia reflecting an era when the country was a white-ruled rebel colony.

An order under the sweeping emergency powers regulations, inherited from the white minority government, will also ban people from wearing T-shirts, hats and other garments depicting that period effective Sept. 1, it was announced Wednesday.

Home Affairs Minister Richard Hove, who announced the ban, particularly mentioned flags, insignia of defunct units of defense forces and articles featuring "Rhodesia" — the name of the country before it gained independence 16 months ago. Also mentioned were:

— T-shirts characterizing guerrillas as "Gooks" or "Terns" short for terrorists.

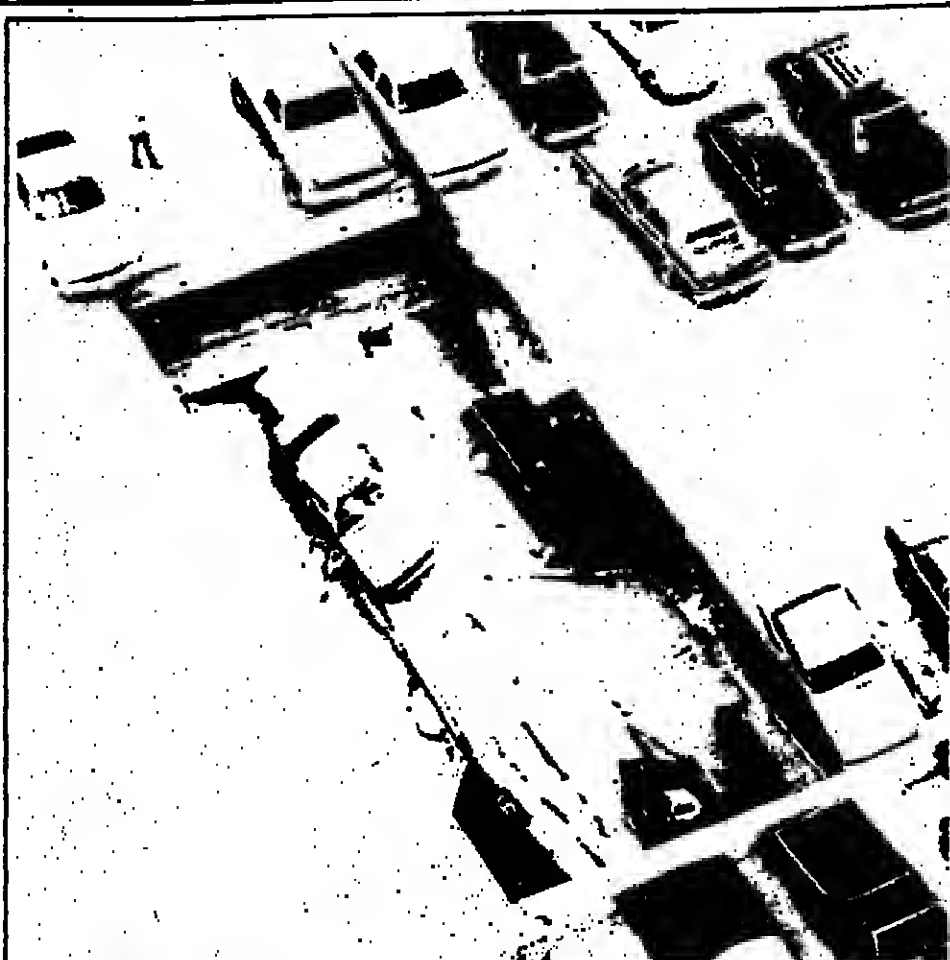
— Hat badges and plaques of such units as the Selous Scouts, a pseudo-guerrilla force which the present government blames for many atrocities against civilians.

— The green and white flags of the republic of Rhodesia.

The order would ban the sale and display of items "relating to conditions during or events occurring in, the UDI period," Hove said.

It would not forbid the collection of such items in private homes.

UDI refers to the period from 1965, when the government of Ian Smith made its unilateral declaration of independence from Britain, to the end of the black rebellion in 1979. A black Socialist government won power in elections following the ceasefire.



COLLAPSE: A bird's-eye view of a three-story commercial parking building in Houston, USA, Tuesday. A part of the building collapsed, involving at least 16 cars. There were no injuries to persons.

Oct. 10 festivities demonstrate Taipei's anti-Communist drive

TAIPEI, Aug. 20 (Agencies) — Dr. Sun Yat-sen founded a republic 70 years ago on what is now mainland China. The occasion is celebrated every year by this tiny island of 17 million whose leaders had fled the Communist rule 32 years to set up a new nationalist government in Taiwan.

Taiwan, the third most advanced nation in the Far East after Japan and Singapore, resisted artillery attacks from Communist China in the early 60s, and continues to fight back political pressure from Peking despite a major setback it suffered when the United States established diplomatic relations with Peking two years ago.

On Oct. 10 festivities marking the 70th anniversary comes to a climax by a military parade in front of the Presidential Palace in Taipei. Half a million nationalist Chinese, representing democratic institutions of Taiwan, march in colorful, flag-raising ceremonies to express their ideals: the three principles of the people as set by Dr. Sun — nationalism, democracy and social well being. Overseas Chinese join government officials and foreign dignitaries in the festivities in what is believed the biggest show of anti-communism.

To deepen this belief various activities have been launched this year. Seminars, publication and exhibition of documents

and historical materials; educational film, commemorative stamps; coins and medals culminate the national day celebration on Oct. 10.

Chinese communities around the world also hold rallies for the 70th birthday of their mother country, raising the curtain for a series of activities in celebration of the Republic of China's 70th founding year.

A grand exhibition "The 70 Years of the Republic of China" has been open to the public since Jan. 1 of this year at the Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hall, in Taipei.

Seminars explain the historical facts about the development of the founding of republic, the war against the rebellion of Yuan Shih-kai, the Eastern and Northern Expeditions, the resistance war against the Japanese, the birth of the constitution, the battles against the Communists and the restoration of Taiwan from 50 years of Japanese occupation.

Government performance in Taiwan is focused on the implementation of the "Three Principles of the People in areas politics, culture and education, national defense, science and technology, economy and social welfare.

A comparison of people's livelihood, political situation and human rights between the two sides of the Taiwan Straits are other features of the festivities.

Prosecutors probing Hinckley's 'stalking'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (R) — Government prosecutors are investigating the possibility that gunman John Hinckley may have stalked former President Jimmy Carter and President Ronald Reagan for some time before Reagan was shot in March, official sources said.

They reported that prosecutors had issued subpoenas for television film to determine whether Hinckley, accused of trying to assassinate President Reagan, was at election campaign appearances by Carter and his Republican rival. The sources said investigators were particularly interested in looking at films of Carter's October appearances in Dayton, Ohio, and Nashville, Tennessee, during the 1980 presidential campaign.

Hinckley was arrested in Nashville on Oct. 9, the day Carter appeared there, as he was preparing to board an American Airlines flight. Airport security agents using a standard X-ray machine found three handguns and some loose ammunition in his luggage. He was released after paying a fine, but his arrest was not reported to the secret service at the time, officials said.

The sources said prosecutors also want to examine the film of Reagan's inauguration Jan. 20. "We are trying to determine whether Hinckley can be identified in any crowd scenes welcoming President Carter or President Reagan," one source said.

Some officials believe that Hinckley, 25, the son of a wealthy oil company executive, might have been stalking Carter before President Reagan was shot and wounded outside a Washington hotel. White House press secretary James Brady, a secret service agent and a policeman were also wounded in the shooting.

Hinckley has been transferred from the federal prison in Butner, North Carolina, to a marine base in nearby Quantico, Virginia. Justice Department officials said Hinckley's court-ordered psychiatric tests, to determine whether he was mentally competent to stand trial and whether he was fully aware of his actions at the time of the shooting, had been completed. A federal grand jury is expected to decide with a few days whether to formally charge Hinckley with shooting Reagan.

Meanwhile, James Brady will undergo more surgery as doctors attempt to stop the leakage of spinal fluid from his brain cavity, the White House has announced. The operation would be Brady's fourth since March 30, when he was shot in the head during the attempted assassination of U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

Fraser suffers first defeat in Senate vote

CANBERRA, Aug. 20 (AFP) — Malcolm Fraser's Liberal-National Country Party government Thursday suffered its first defeat in the Senate since losing control of the upper house in general elections last October. The government was defeated by 33 votes to 30 in the first budget voting in the Senate.

This was the government's first test in the Senate since 34 new senators elected on Oct. 18 took up their seats in the 64-seat house on July 1. Fraser's coalition holds 31 seats, the Labor Party 27, with the balance in the hands of the opposition Australian Democrats with five seats, and one independent.

The government has a comfortable majority in the 125-seat House of Representatives but the vote in the Senate depends on the Democrats, led by former Liberal Party Minister Don Chipp.

Meanwhile in an election for a second deputy president of the Senate, government members supported the opposition in nominating Labor Sen. Douglas McClelland, a senior minister in the Labor government that lost office in 1975.

The importance of this first anti-government vote lies in the opposition's threats to block the new budget for 1981/82 at every stage. In particular, the Labor Party seeks the support of the Democrats in seeking amendments to new increases in sales tax on consumer goods.

This item will not come to a vote for some weeks but has changed the atmosphere of parliament for the first time since 1975, when Fraser, then opposition leader, used the Senate to produce the circumstances which led to the dismissal and defeat of the Labor government.

Great white shark dies

SAN DIEGO, California, Aug. 20 (AP) — What was believed to be the only great white shark in captivity died Wednesday after living a record 16 days at Sea World marine park. In recent days, the 100-pound (45 kilo) fish had grown increasingly sluggish.

Tests were begun at Sea World to find out what caused his death. The shark was caught Aug. 3 in a fisherman's net off San Diego and sold to Sea World. Marine scientists compiled "significant new data" on the species, a spokeswoman said. The previous longevity record for a great white shark in captivity was believed to have been 96 hours.

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Diana Ross disc remains on top

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (AP) — Diana Ross and Lionel Richie kept their "Endless Love" duet in the No. 1 spot for the second week in a row in the U.S. single pop record charts.

"Slow Hand" by the Pointer Sisters moved up one notch to second place in the *Cash Box* chart with "No Gettin' Over Me." Theme from "The Greatest American Hero" slipped from second to third.

Juice Newton's "Queen of Hearts" showed strong signs of climbing toward the top — moving up from 10th to 8th position. The week's only newcomer to the ten top pop list this week was "Lady (You Bring Me Up)" by the Commodores, up from 12th to 10th.

In the country and Western singles field, Ronnie Milsap took over the top of the *Cash Box* chart with "No Gettin' Over Me." Crystal Gayle's "Ton Many Lovers" was second, and Merle Haggard's "Rainbow Stew" was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cash Box*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (1) Endless Love — Diana Ross and Lionel Richie.
2. (3) Slow Hand — Pointer Sisters.
3. (2) Theme From "The Greatest American Hero" — Kenny Rogers.

BRIEFS

NAGASAKI, Japan (AFP) — The city of Nagasaki protested to the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo Thursday over an underground nuclear test conducted last week in Soviet Siberia. In a letter signed by Mayor Hitoshi Motoshima and City Assembly Chairman Fujimi Miyazaki, the atom-bombed city called for a total ban on developing and testing nuclear weapons.

HAMBURG, West Germany (AFP) — Police believe they have arrested the "plumtree killer" who is believed to have sexually assaulted and murdered five small children in the past two years in the Hamburg area.

TOKYO, (AP) — Japanese and foreign experts have identified a fossil [unearthed by two geologists on a country expedition as the leg bone of a dinosaur that staked Japan 100 million years ago, the scientists said Thursday.

NEW DELHI, (AFP) — India is examining the possibility of using alternative fuel to keep the Tarapur atomic power station going in view of the uncertainty of further supplies of enriched uranium by the United States, the Indian Parliament was told Thursday.

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NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (WP)—Thomas Hearns is looking for an image. He doesn't want to be called "Hit Man" anymore because that nickname reminds people of mobsters and, when you are from Detroit, that doesn't play.

He can't be "Sugar." That image is already taken. But he has to fight Ray Leonard, the Olympic champ, the media's favorite, the guy with the magic smile and cute son. And so, Hearns must find an image he can call his own.

His record inside the ring is 32-0, with 30 knockouts. No flaws there. Outside the ring he speaks smoothly, softly. Most of what he says makes sense. But he's not funny. He doesn't have a magic smile. Like it or not, they're going to call him "Hit Man." And they're going to call Leonard "Sugar," as in sweet.

Leonard has been dealing with the media for five years, since the 1976 Olympics. He is comfortable with the press, maybe more comfortable than any big-name athlete. He remembers names of faces. It is all new to Hearns, who became the World Boxing Association welterweight champion less than a year ago at age 21. Too many questions make his handlers nervous.

Hearns is a nice guy, a solid citizen. He works as a volunteer policeman in Detroit. He has bought his mother an opulent house. He talks to street kids, telling them to go to school, to stay in school even though he dropped out.

But Ray Leonard is America's hero. So in the weeks before he fights Leonard Sept. 16, Hearns will try to develop an image. He is going to be sold as "The People's Champion," a welterweight Joe Louis. It will be as much a part of his training for this fight as the running and the punching.

The workout was over, the light bag had been beaten to a pulp. The smooth-talking man in the charcoal-gray leisure suit who wanted to set up the champ with a couple of women that night had been politely brushed



Leonard, the "sugar" off — "I got to concentrate on my boxing... but thanks for offering, man."

He invited some youngsters into the ring, six of them, ranging in height from about four feet to five feet. The champ stationed them in corners of the ring and led them through basic exercises.

He smiled as he worked with the kids, his delight apparent as the smallest struggled through his sit-ups. The scene had all the makings of a 7-up commercial. The fighter at work here was not Sugar Ray Leonard. It was Hearns, working on the image.

"I work with the kids because it's fun; I enjoy it, they enjoy it," Hearns said. "It's a nice change of pace for me after a workout." Hearns is at home in the ring, at home with the kids, outside the ring, in public, he rarely smiles.

With his wispy mustache and goatee and

Hearns strives to bridge the image gap

He knocks out opponents, but wordy duels floor him

his wide, dark eyes, he has a youthful appeal. But when he moves inside the ring, the youth disappears. The eyes narrow and every move is calculated. This is not just a boxer but an all-around athlete, an outstanding basketball player who would just as soon shoot hoops as do anything else.

In another time, another place, another weight division, Hearns would probably not need the image-polishing or protection of manager-trainer-Guru Emanuel Steward.

Hearns is an undefeated champion, a man blessed with a devastating knockout punch, good looks and the kind of natural talent that makes boxing's hardened veterans say things such as, "Gee whiz."

But this is 1981 and the reigning king of boxing is Ray Charles Leonard. Fans pay to see Leonard, who will earn about \$8 million for the fight and who is the main reason Hearns will be paid \$6 million.

Hearns is second in the public eye, not the champ but a champ, another step for Leonard in his march to immortality. Hearns and his people don't see it that way, but they know at least until Sept. 16, they must live in Leonard's shadow.

"Let's face it. Right now, Ray Leonard is America's sweetheart," said Jackie Kallen, who quit a sportswriting job to become Hearns' publicity manager. "To a lot of people, Tommy is still an unknown quantity. After he beats Ray Leonard, though, everyone in America will know him. He'll be a national hero."

One does not become a national hero

simply by knocking out a national hero. Steward and Kallen know they have a few weeks to create a heroic image. In Houston, the youngsters, mother being pulled into the ring seconds after the victory over Pablo Beez — they were just the beginning.

Hearns has proven himself inside the ring. Now comes a much more difficult job — proving himself outside the ring, and arena where Ray Leonard has never been touched.

"I would sell Thomas Hearns as the consummate fighter, the quiet man who proves himself with deeds, not words. The western gunslinger. But don't let him get into a verbal battle with Sugar Ray Leonard," — Promoter Bob Arum.

"I hope they don't try to make the kid something he's not. I hope they just let him be what he is, the strong, silent type. A nice person, a good fighter." — Leonard's attorney, Mike Trainer.

"You don't create an image government. It takes time and it takes talent. Ray's a natural, the all-time natural. Thomas Hearns is marketable, no question, but not like Ray Leonard. In an image battle, Hearns would be the loser." — Leonard's public relations man Charlie Brotman.

Hearns was nowhere to be found the morning after he and Leonard had won title fights in the astrodome in June. His absence marked the seventh time in two weeks he had failed to show for a scheduled appearance with Leonard.

"He doesn't want to appear with Ray



Hearns, the "hit man" because he knows when they walk into a room together, Ray is going to get 90 percent of the attention," Brotman said. "I think that would crush his ego."

Hearns has had embarrassing moments. When he did a cover for ring magazine dressed up in a hit-man outfit, complete with tommy gun, no one thought it clever. When he threw a rubber chicken at Leonard's feet after the second Duran fight, Nobody laughed. Hearns is still learning.

"His critics can say all they want now," Steward said. "That's fine. Because after Sept. 16, Ray Leonard's going to be out of boxing anyway. He won't want to fight again after Thomas finishes with him."

Steward 36, has trained Hearns since the fighter was 14. Hearns showed up as a gangly youngster at Steward's Kronk Recreational Center in Detroit and didn't begin to show anything beyond average tal-

ent for several years. "He was good, always good, but it was when he was about 17 that you could tell he was special, truly special," Steward said. "He went from being one of the weakest kids I've ever seen to one of the strongest. He started knocking out people he hadn't been able to handle before, just destroying them."

Hearns had grown into his body, the perfect welterweight's physique at 6 foot 2, 147 pounds. In spite of his slender build, Hearns has never been knocked down. After a 159-8 amateur career, he turned pro in 1977. One of his first jobs in the fall of that year was to spar for a week with Leonard.

"He was good," Leonard remembered. "A good athlete. I liked him then, I enjoyed working with him."

From there, Hearns took off, devastating one opponent after another — a welterweight with a heavyweight punch. Last August, Jose "Pipino" Cuevas, the WBA champion, defended his title for the 10th time. Hearns destroyed him in less than two rounds.

That victory convinced many of Hearns' ability. "Before that fight, when we went outside Detroit, a lot of people would say, 'Tommy who?'" Kallen said. "After that, it began to change."

But while the public wanted Hearns in large doses, his people wanted him exposed in small ones. They were, and are, cautious. Leonard may linger after a press conference. Hearns is hustled out. Chase him, ask him a question, he will always answer. But his bodyguards make sure he keeps moving. "Thomas is a shy, quiet kid by nature," Steward said.

"He's come an awfully long way in the 10 months since he won the title. He improves every day. But in a lot of ways he's still a child. His instinct is still to look to me or his mother to get everything done for him. 'I think he's grown up more slowly than the average kid.'"

Alonso earns Minnesota playoff berth

BLOOMINGTON, Minnesota, Aug. 20 (AP) — Ricardo Alonso's rebound goal with just 11 seconds left in the game gave Minnesota a 2-1 North American Soccer League triumph over Dallas Wednesday night. The victory, coupled with a loss by Tulsa, clinched a second-place finish for the Kicks in the Central Division.

Minnesota, 19-13, will open the first round of the playoffs on the road this weekend in a best-of-three series.

Alonso broke up what appeared to be a sure overtime game by booting in his sixth goal of the season from close range after a corner kick failed.

Toronto's long, dismal season ended on a happy note as the Blizzard broke a six-year, 15-game losing streak against the Cosmos, defending champions, by winning 2-1 in a shootout.

The win improved Toronto's final win-loss record to 7-25. New York, 23-9, failed to win its 24th game, which it had done in the previous three seasons.

Giorgio Chinaglia, New York's leading scorer, did not hit the 30-goal mark but finished with 29 goals and 74 points, good enough for his fourth league scoring title.

Goals by Alan Taylor, Peter Beardley and Carl Valentine enabled the Vancouver Whitecaps to enter the playoff on a positive note when they defeated the San Jose Earthquakes 3-1.

Vancouver coach Johnny Giles was able to substitute in the second half as the Whitecaps took control late in the opening 45 minutes after Mark Lindsay gave the Earthquakes a 1-0 lead.

Forward Franz Gerber made a brilliant run from midfield and beat goalie Paul Hammond with a low shot to give the Calgary Boomers a 3-2 overtime victory over the Seattle Sounders.

Calgary, which finished with a 17-15 record, clinched second place in the Northwest Division with its first goal of the match by Jurgen Roeber, who connected with a header on a cross from Gerber in the 16th minute.

The Jacksonville Tea Men clinched a playoff berth with an easy 5-0 victory over Edmonton Drillers. Alan Green scored twice for Jacksonville which moved past the Washington Diplomats to grab a wildcard playoff spot.

Tony Brown, Jorge Berrio and Nino Zec also scored goals for the Tea Men who improved their overall record to 18-14.

The San Diego Sockers wrapped up the Western Division title with a 5-2 victory over the California Surf.

Kaz Deyna scored three goals for the Sockers, who finished the regular season with a 21-11 record. Jean Wilrich had a goal and three assists for the Sockers.

Charley Fajkus' shootout goal lifted the Chicago Sting to a 5-4 victory over the Tulsa Roughnecks in the regular-season finale for the two playoff-bound sides.



RECAPTURES RECORD: Britain's Sebastian Coe crosses the finish line of the mile in 3 min 48.53 sec to set a new world mark at an International meet in Zurich, Wednesday night. Kenya's Mike Boit follows Coe to finish second.

McEnroe too good for Mike Cahill

MASON, Ohio, Aug. 20 (AP) — Top-seeded John McEnroe, who says he wants to play as many matches as he can this week, breezed through the second round of the \$200,000 Association of Tennis Professionals Championship Wednesday with a 6-3, 6-0 victory over Mike Cahill.

"I feel there's definitely room for improvement," the Wimbledon champion said. "I'm not valuing that well or moving the way I'd like to. Defending ATP champion Harold Solomon was ousted Wednesday, losing to Rick Fagel 6-4, 7-5."

In other matches, ninth-seeded Vitas Gerulaitis defeated John Austin 6-3, 6-7, 6-1; Ilie Nastase of Romania beat Christophe Roger-Vasselin of France 2-6, 7-5, 6-3; Raul Ramirez of Mexico downed Brian Teacher 3-6, 6-3, 6-2; Thierry Tulasne of France defeated Victor Amaya 6-4, 6-3; Stan Smith took Marcel Freeman 6-3, 6-4; Boh Lutz beat Francisco Gonzalez of Puerto Rico 6-3, 6-2; Tim Gullikson ousted Jimmy Arias 6-3, 6-7, 6-4; Kevin Curren of South Africa eliminated Tomas Smid of Czechoslovakia 6-3, 6-4; Nduka Odior of Nigeria defeated Bruce Manson 1-6, 7-6, 6-2; Bill Scanlon beat Ramesh Krishnan of India 6-3, 6-3, and Chris Lewis of New Zealand topped Ray Moore of South Africa 6-3, 6-2.

McEnroe, who seemed to be playing much better than when he lost in the first round of the Canadian Open last week, said he was so drained by Wimbledon that he took a complete vacation from tennis for 2 1/2 weeks. "I don't think anybody will ever realize how much I went through," said McEnroe, who aroused the ire of the English tennis establishment with his run-ins with tournament officials. "But that's neither here nor there. That's part of the price you pay. I had to win that tournament. It was really important to me."

Meanwhile, top-seeded Eliot Teltscher of Sebring, Florida, led the parade of top players who won their matches in the \$75,000 Atlanta Journal-Constitution Open.

Teltscher, who is coming back from a back injury, stopped qualifier Drew Gitlin of Southern Methodist University 7-5, 6-3, while No. 2 seed Fritz Buchung of Short Hills, New Jersey, beat Andrew Fattison of Scottsdale, Arizona, 6-4, 6-2.

Coe, Renaldo Nehemiah shatter world records

ZURICH, Switzerland, Aug. 20 (AP) — Britain's Sebastian Coe, recapturing the mile world record, and America's Renaldo Nehemiah, becoming the first man ever to run the 110 meter hurdles in less than 13 seconds, shared top honors at a star-studded Invitational Track Meet, Wednesday night. Both said they could have done even better. A near-capacity crowd of 25,000 wildly cheered the 24-year-old London-born lightweight in Letzigrund Stadium as he took command of the mile race after two laps and kept the pace until finishing in 3:48.53 seconds, clipping .27 off the old mark set by arch rival and fellow Briton Steve Ovett in Oslo last year.

Nehemiah touched off an equal roar from the crowd as his time of 12.93 was announced, .07 faster than his two-year-old previous best mark of 13 seconds flat. It was a triumphant comeback for the 21-year-old American who had been kept by injury from competing in the U.S. Championships at Sacramento last May and thus is not eligible to race in next month's World Cup at Rome.

Nehemiah told reporters after the medal ceremony that he felt his race was "not optical. I think I could do 12.75." Coe, not known for being talkative, said he was disappointed at not having shattered Ovett's 1,500-meter mark as well on his way to the mile triumph.

He said that after about 1,000 meters, he feared he would fall on both marks in the combined attempt, "but then I gave it all I had and it paid off."

Roaring applause, too, came for a second

American, 20-year-old Carl Lewis, for posting the third longest jump ever with 8.52.

Lewis, billed as the new Jesse Owens because he also has run the world's fastest 100 meters this year, had to cope with a 2-meter-per second headwind during his best leap on this otherwise almost mindless summer evening. The mark was 16 centimeters short of his personal best set earlier this year. Lewis, who did not run in the 100 meters, is still set on bettering Bob Beamon's 13-year-old "dream jump" of 8.90 favored by Mexico City's high altitude.

Another American who did not see a dream come true was Ed Moses who turned in 47.64 over the 400 meter hurdles, well off his 47.13 world record he set in Milan last year. "I'm sorry," he said after the race. "I went off too quickly and I did not find my step until the fifth hurdle."

Conditions were perfect on a warm, almost windless summer evening as Tom Byers of the United States set the pace on the first two laps. Then, Coe, trailed by Kenya's 33-year-old veteran Mike Boit, took command, steadily building his lead.

Steve Cram, another Briton, followed in third place, about five yards behind. Boit slowed about 100 meters from the finish as Coe raced to victory.

Zurich was the site of another Coe triumph two years ago when he set a new 1,500 meter world mark which he surrendered to Ovett last year.

Coe failed in his announced attempt to recapture that record "en route" Wednesday night. His intermediate time was 3:33.27,

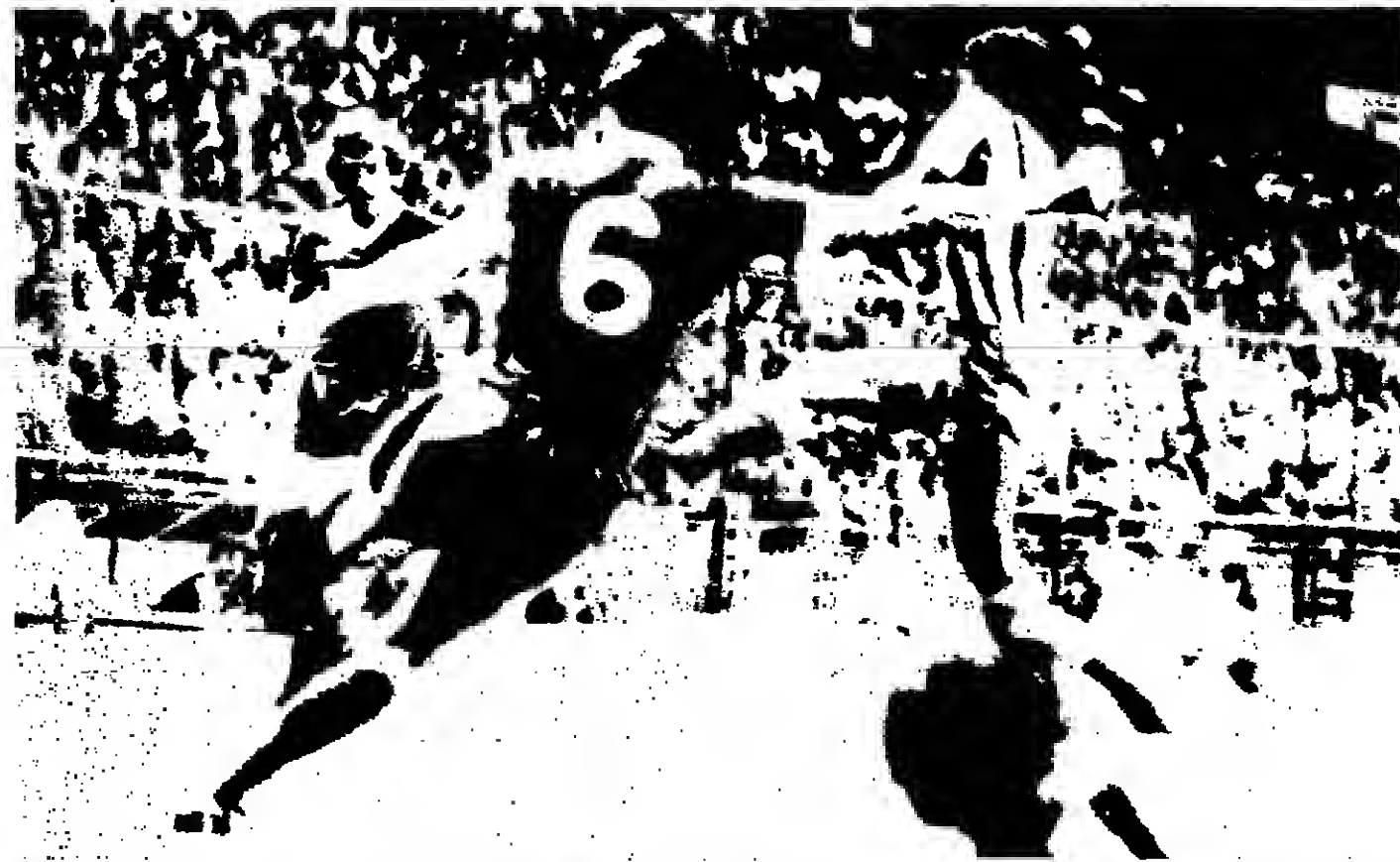


FASTEST OVER THE STICKS: American Renaldo Nehemiah, flashes a smile and raises a finger in triumph after winning the 110 meters hurdles with the best ever time of 12.93 seconds.

well off Ovett's 3:31.36. Boit finished the mile in 3:49.74, with Cram taking third in 3:49.95.

The best American finisher was Steve

Scott, eighth, in 3:53.98, more than three seconds slower than his personal best this year. Pacesetter Byers finished twelfth and last, 4:12.67.



OUT OF DANGER: Liverpool's Ray Kennedy (No. 6) kicks Madrid's Hugo Sanchez, before clearing the ball out of danger during a friendly soccer match in Madrid Wednesday. The player on ground is Minguez. Atletico de Madrid won the tie 2-1.

Tottenham, Villa kick off season Saturday

LONDON, Aug. 20 (R) — Aston Villa and Tottenham launch the new English season at Wembley on Saturday when they contest the Charity Shield, the traditional meeting of the League Champions and the Football Association (F.A.) Cup winners.

In stark contrast to the year ahead, the Charity Shield match should be a carefree afternoon before the tension creeps in the following week when the clubs get down to the serious business of League warfare, with the experimental format of three points for a win at stake.

It promises to be a gripping season on the domestic and European fronts, hopefully climaxed by England's campaign in the World Cup finals in Spain next summer.

England should qualify at the expense of either Romania or Hungary while in Europe, Liverpool and Ipswich will be favorites to retain the Champions' and UEFA Cups.

The Charity Shield match will be a poignant affair for Tottenham's new goalkeeper Ray Clemence who visited Wembley so often during his 14 years with Liverpool that he must be on first name terms with the ballboys by now.

On Saturday, he will play behind the unfamiliar white shirts of Tottenham for the first time following his surprise 300,000 sterling (\$540,000) close-season transfer.

Villa, too, have strengthened their side, acquiring the previous talents of teenage midfielder Andy Blair from Coventry for around 400,000 sterling (\$720,000).

Transfer activity during the summer resembled a game of musical chairs as players and managers switched clubs with bewildering regularity.

Clemence's replacement will be Zimbabwean Bruce Grobbelaar, signed from Canadian side Vancouver Whitecaps for 250,000 sterling (\$450,000). Irwin, who has moved to newly-promoted Swansea, makes room for Brighton's Irish international Mark Lawrenson, who cost 900,000 sterling (\$1.62 million) while Brighton-bound Case will be replaced by South-African born Craig Johnston who cost 650,000 sterling (\$1.17 million) from Middlesbrough.

Fans of Liverpool's City neighbors Everton will have an even harder time identifying the new face at Goodison Park.

Manager Gordon Lee has been replaced by Howard Kendall and the new boss has already undertaken a mammoth rebuilding program. Kendall has splashed out 1.5 million sterling (\$2.7 million) on six new players, including strikers Alan Biley from Derby and Mick Ferguson from Coventry.

Northampton registers thrilling win

LONDON, Aug. 20 (AP) — Northamptonshire edged run by run to a one-wicket win over Lancashire in a thrilling finish to the Natwest Trophy Cricket semifinals at Northampton Wednesday.

Half-centuries by Graeme Fowler and David Lloyd helped Lancashire to a total of 186 for nine in the 60 allotted overs.

With six overs of the match left, Northamptonshire's last pair were together and needed 11 runs for victory. With two overs to go they needed another two.

Jim Griffiths, defied the world's fastest bowler, West Indian Michael Holding and scampered a bye of the fifth ball off the last over for victory. He has scored only one run from his bat, but his dogged defense saved Northamptonshire.

West Indian all-rounder Robert Phillip struck with bat and ball to drag Essex out of deep trouble and put them back with a chance in the other semifinal against Derbyshire. Essex, put in first on a green seamer's wicket, topped to 98 for eight before Phillip attacked to be the top scorer with 42 in a final total of 149.

Then Phillip struck with the ball to trap Derbyshire's danger man Peter Kirsten lbw as Derbyshire slumped to 13 for two after 8.3 overs, when bad light ended the day. The match will be resumed Thursday.

Meanwhile, fast bowler Geoff Lawson is out of the remainder of the Australian tour. Lawson, 23, failed to satisfy the selectors in a fitness trial at the Grace Road ground at Leicester Wednesday.

He has strained muscles in his back and a hairline fracture of one of the lower vertebrae. Rodney Hogg bowled seven overs in a similar fitness Test and was cleared to complete the tour.

Chris whips Betty Stove

TORONTO, Aug. 20 (AP) — Top-seeded Chris Evert-Lloyd led the advance Wednesday in the Canadian Open Women's Tennis Championship, while No. 9 seed Virginia Ruzici was an upset victim in the second round.

Lloyd breezed to a 6-0, 6-1 victory over Betty Stove of the Netherlands and moved into the round of 16. Playing her second three-set match under the hot sun in two days, Ruzici wilted against Duk Hee Lee of Korea, 6-2, 3-6, 6-4.

English soccer results

English League Cup			
Gillingham	0	Southend	0
Wolverhampton	0	Bradford	1
Lincoln	0	Norwich	1
Oxford	2	Walsley	4
Peterborough	3	North County	2
Reading	4	Aldershot	0

Scottish League Cup			
Aberdeen	3	Hibernian	0
Airdrieonians	0	Kilmarnock	1
Ayr	1	Motherwell	0
Bornwick	3	Clydebank	1
Celtic	4	St. Johnstone	1
Cowdenbeath	4	Rangers	1
Dundee	1	Rangers	2
East Fife	1	Aurora	1
Faldirk	3	Alton	0
Forfar	1	Strking	0
Hibernian	0	St. Mirren	1
Hullam	1	East Stirling	1
Hamilton	1	Southampton	0
Marinebank	1	Rush	0
Morton	2	Rush	0
Partick	1	Dundee United	2
Queen's Park	1	Clyde	0
Queen of South	3	Dumfries	0
Stranraer	2	Aberdeen	0

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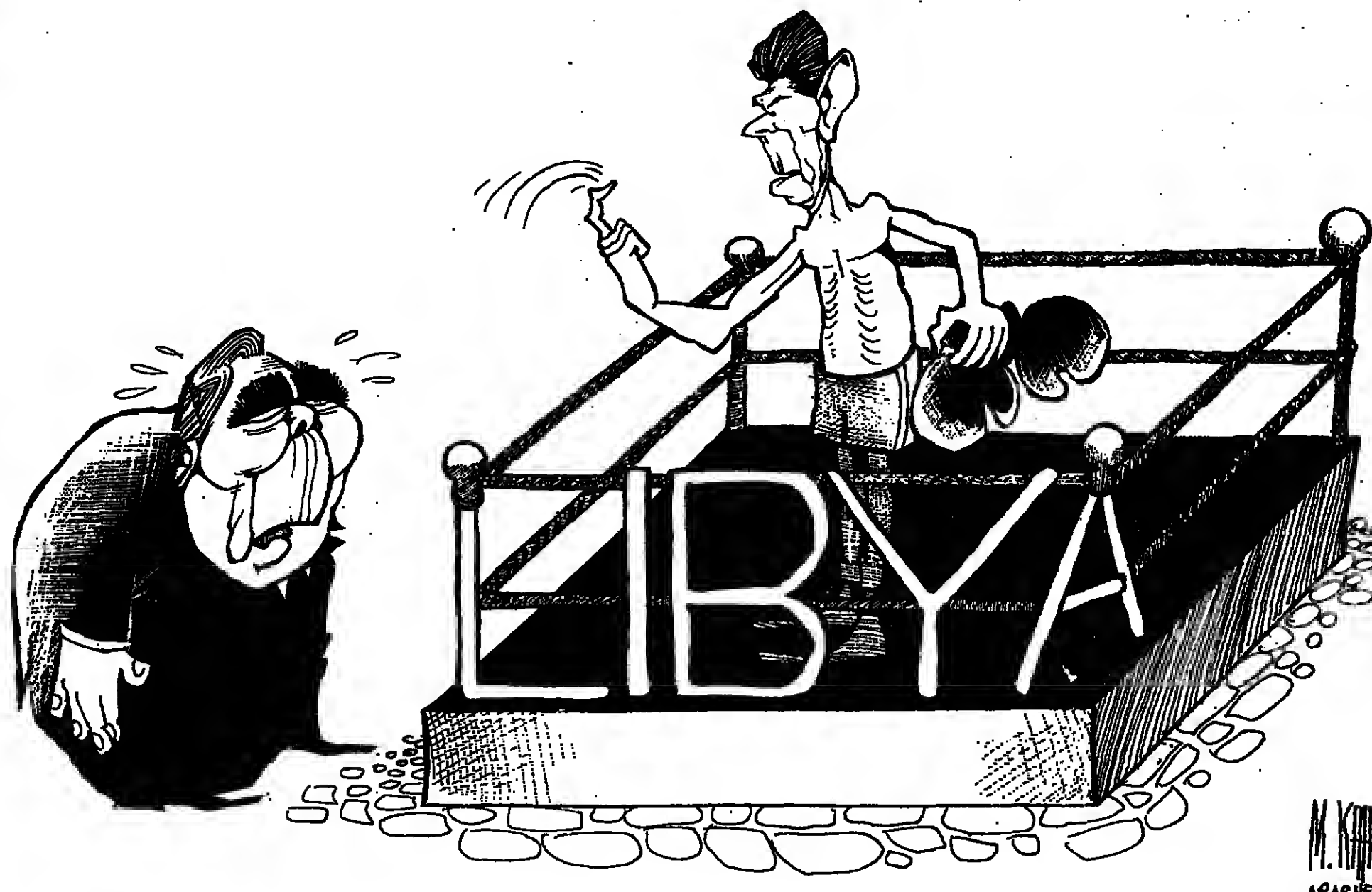
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Confrontation in California

By William Scobie

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Cal. —
At a rocky cove called Diablo Canyon on California's earthquake-rattled coast, America's troubled nuclear industry is bracing itself for a major confrontation.

On one side, behind barbed wire ramparts protecting the nation's most controversial new atomic plant, thousands of police with attack dogs stand guard. On the other, anti-nuclear forces are amassing an armada of small boats and an army of 24,000 for what planner say will be the biggest protest in the industry's 35-year-history—a blockade of the huge Devil's Canyon complex, which sits less than three miles from an active quake fault.

Both sides await a signal from Washington permitting the plant's owner-operators, Pacific Gas-Electric, to start loading uranium fuel at the twin reactors, which are still idle two years after completion because of legal challenges and the furore at Three Miles Island.

The politics of America's energy future hangs on the showdown at Diablo Canyon. A vigorously pro-nuclear Reagan administration, intent on speeding up the licensing of dozens of new plants, intends to make this start-up, which has been delayed for seven years in the courts, a national test case.

Foes of nuclear power say that under the new administration spying and harassment is being stepped up. For the Diablo protesters, 800 jail cells have been readied. The National Guard has been put on the alert and police drawn from all over the state to ensure that the plant's 1,200 workers and engineers beat the blockade.

For weeks, members of the Abalone Alliance, a coalition of anti-nuclear power groups that includes Friends of the Earth and Mothers for Peace, have been immersed in training and strategy. A legion of out-of-town supporters must be housed, fed and drilled.

"The aim is to keep workers out," says Alliance co-ordinator Pam Metcalf. "We can't stop helicopters bringing them in. We can block all gates. We don't believe they'll start loading uranium if our

people are inside the first fence."

A fleet of 60 schooners, fishing and pleasure boats plans to launch landing parties on the seaward side, while on land attempts will be made to scale an outer fence. Inner barricades, guarded by attack dogs and microwave devices, will not be assailed. Wet-suited swimmers will risk their lives' paddling two-hour shifts before the main intake pumps, which can suck in 900,000 gallons of water per minute.

When PG-E began building this immense plant in 1968, Diablo Canyon seemed the ideal spot. The big cities of San Francisco and Los Angeles were 200 miles away. The nearest small town, San Luis Obispo (pop 40,000) saw only a bonanza of new jobs. The price tag was put at \$350 million.

Thirteen years later, \$2.3 billion has been spent. As the first unit was being completed in 1974, the big Hosgro earthquake fault was discovered offshore. Protests began. PG-E buttressed walls, at a cost of \$200 million, to withstand a quake of 7.5 on the Richter scale. The 1906 San Francisco disaster was put at 8.3.

The nuclear Regulatory Commission insists that Diablo is now safe. "No," say the "balonites." "No one with their head screwed on puts a plant two-and-a-half miles from an active quake fault," says nuclear physicist from the University of California at Berkeley Dr. John Gofman. "The state admits it couldn't cope with the evacuation of the 210,000 people living in a 50-mile radius. If a quake brought on a "China syndrome" meltdown, the radioactive cloud released could drift to the LA basin where seven million people live."

Other scientists predict that a catastrophic accident could cause 100,000 immediate deaths and millions of injuries.

But in America's new conservative mood many a Western politician has felt the need to dissociate himself from the more strident anti-nuclear forces. Two years ago Californian Governor Jerry Brown appeared with Jane Fonda and Tom Hayden at rallies denouncing Diablo Canyon, but last week, the governor, who plans to run for a Senate seat in 1982, announced that it was his duty to support police action against the blockade and uphold PG-E's property rights. — (ONS)

Tehran faces crucial test

By Liz Thurgood

LONDON —
Executions and street assassinations continue in Iran as the new prime minister, Muhammad Javad Babonar, put the finishing touches to a 22-man Cabinet — made up almost entirely of hardline supporters of the ruling Islamic Republican Party.

Scores of Iranians, including six monarchists, were sent before firing squads, one clergyman was gunned down in broad daylight and in their most daring exploit yet, the Mojahedin-e-Kbala guerrilla organization attacked the formidable headquarters of the Revolutionary Guards in central Tehran with anti-tank guns. Another 250 were detained bringing the number of political arrests since June's impeachment of former president Bani-Sadr, to over 2,000.

The Iranian regime is going through possibly its most crucial test since the start of the revolution, with the escalating violence tending to completely overshadow the on-off war with Iraq and the moribund economy. Many believe that the regime may already have broken its opponent's back but at a price that could prove dangerously high for Iran's chances of stability in the long-term.

It was nevertheless with considerable confidence that Ayatollah Khomeini chose to break his long silence. His renewed invitation to Bani-Sadr to repent and return home unmolested "to serve your country" was a strong indication that Khomeini believes — as do many IRP leaders — that his former president and sometime companion-in-exile lost all political credibility the moment he boarded his Paris-bound Boeing, and that he no longer presents any real threat to the Islamic Republic.

"They left for nothing, make noise for nothing and know very well they can do nothing," he said of Bani-Sadr and Joahedin leader Masoud Rajavi, who were both under virtual house arrest in the French capital. If the two had such support in Iran, he asked rhetorically, why were they now abroad?

Describing the guerrilla campaign as "ch. dish", Khomeini went on: "Compared with all other revolutions in history, ours has been an orderly one. Compared with its gains, the losses are minimal."

Many would disagree with Khomeini but his address nevertheless marked the end of a long

struggle which has seen the IRP seize all power centers — except perhaps the Majlis (parliament). The struggle has also badly, possibly irreparably, polarized the country with the opposition driven underground and many secular leaders now in exile.

But the IRP itself has also suffered serious losses: last June's explosion at party headquarters in Tehran killed over 70 senior members, and gunmen continue to kill or wound leading theorists and key supporters. Only in the face of this month's sustained guerrilla campaign, say independent sources in Tehran, has the party — disliked by the intellectuals and never a huge success among the masses — managed to pick up some popular support.

Little is known of the man who now heads the party and whose sway over Iranian affairs will be far greater than the now largely ceremonial president. Aged 47 and, like President Muhammad Ali Rajai, a founding member of the IRP, Dr. Babonar served as education minister in the second, post-revolutionary government where he kept himself largely out of the limelight, presiding over the further sex segregation of Iranian schooling and the rewriting of text books.

His opponents grudgingly describe him as a pragmatist, a man of some ability: his admirers speak of a moderate (among IRP leaders), a man unwilling to compromise. Immediately after the revolution, Babonar joined Khomeini's Revolutionary Council and helped to draft the Islamic Constitution.

Born into a religious family in the south-eastern town of Kerman, the young Muhammad Javad studied theology at Qom before obtaining a doctorate from the faculty of divinity at Tehran University. He was frequently to be seen at Khomeini's lectures before the Ayatollah was exiled by the deposed Shah in 1964.

A five-year stint with the Shah's education ministry followed in 1968 when Babonar started consultancy work — together with the late Ayatollah Beheshti — on a council responsible for editing religious texts for primary and secondary schools. Some observers have been worried that the new Prime Minister might have to atone for that past "compromise" with a show of revolutionary fervor.

Such fears are not necessarily borne out by Babonar's new Cabinet list announced on Thursday and described as a mix of radical and conservative Islam. Nine members, including Hojatoleslam Mahdavi Kani (Interior) and Mr. Behzad Nabavi (government spokesman and deputy prime minister) are hold-overs from the Rajai government, and only two are clergymen.

The list must now go for final approval to the Majlis, which appears to be the only remaining institution where IRP control is not total. During the Rajai premiership, the assembly surprised its critics by delaying the budget and shaving 4 percent off defense spending.

It is perhaps a measure of the new regime that the potential crisis with France was headed off in reasonably amicable fashion when Iran allowed 107 Frenchmen and women to fly home in two separate batches last week. Few know better than the IRP how hostage-taking can badly backfire: the seizure of the American hostages in 1979 claimed one government and several ministers as the IRP used the crisis as a ladder to power.

The coming weeks may prove critical for Babonar. Not only must he contend with a badly flagging economy — inflation is put at the 30 percent mark, food rationing continues and oil exports are believed at only 7-900,000 barrels a day — but the new prime minister must also press ahead on the spluttering war front with Iraq and the mounting refugee problem. Over one million civilians have fled the war-torn province of Khuzestan, creating serious social dislocation in many cities and towns.

Dr. Babonar's first priority, however, must be to break the vicious cycle of official executions on the one hand and street assassinations and bombings on the other. The IRP has shown its strength through arrests, raids and firing squads — even moving to widen the range of offenses punishable by death — but the chances of the party ever being able to undo the bitterness now felt by the Mojahedin — and, by extension, hundreds of thousands of young Iranians sympathetic to the Moslem guerrillas — are remote. (ONS)

OPEC'S AGREEMENT!

An agreement among all members of the OPEC countries to unify prices of oil on the international markets would constitute a step in the right direction for both producers and consumers. Such an essential step would also be an important contribution in the international battle against inflation — the disease which has spared neither the richer nor the poorer economies.

The industrialized consumer-countries have always blamed the unleashing of the inflationary spiral on what they call "the explosion" in the prices of oil. But while there is no doubt that this was a factor, there were other, more effective factors which tend to be underplayed whenever the economic ills of the world are discussed.

A unified pricing policy would no doubt very quickly dispose of such exaggerations reintroducing the hitherto lacking element of proportion in economic debate. From OPEC's point of view, such a step would prevent its members competing against each other to the detriment, ultimately, of all, on the open market.

For OPEC to succeed in working a long term strategy for production and pricing would also lead to stabilizing of demand on the part of the consumers, who would feel no need to disrupt the market through stockpiling — as in the present situation.

There are those in OPEC who tend to take uncompromising lines which might, if the call for moderation and realism given by Saudi Arabia were to go unheeded, do harm to the producing countries before anyone else. An agreement now, on the other hand, would confirm the organization's international status and assure the international community of its being fully alive to its historic responsibilities.

Saudi Arabian Press Review

Among the weekend newspapers, *Al-Jazirah* led with an air clash between Libya and the United States 60 miles off the Libyan coast, while *Al-Medina* quoted the U.S. Pentagon as saying that American fighter planes have shot down two Libyan SU-22 aircraft over the Mediterranean. *Al-Riyadh* and *Al-Nadwa* also gave lead coverage to the Libyan-U.S. air clash, while *Okaz* reported a unanimity on the principle of a unified oil price at the OPEC emergency conference now being held in Geneva. In a lead story, *Al-Bilad* led the Lebanese Premier has alerted against an Israeli swoop over the Lebanese territory.

Newspapers frontpaged a categorical denial published by the Muslim World League of a Cordova-based newspaper's charge that MWL has secret plans to restore Spain to the Arab and Islamic fold. They also gave front-page highlight to the ongoing talks in Geneva among OPEC members on oil matters. Another page one story was King Khalid's welcome to the new Syrian ambassador Muhammad Al-Tall, who presented his credentials Wednesday. The papers also frontpaged a royal audience to Abu Jihad, deputy commander of the Palestinian revolutionary forces and member of PLO's Fateh movement.

In an editorial on big-power tactics, *Al-Medina* noted that Washington and Moscow have never so much agreed on anything as on the survival of Israel and the repression of the Arabs. It said that, if the U.S. was sincere in eliminating the communist current from Africa, it could have given defensive weapons to Somalia to encounter the Ethiopian forces. Similarly, if the Soviet Union was hostile to Israel, it could have supplied Syrians and Palestinians with defensive arsenal.

In a reference to the Libyan-American clash, the paper said that there might be an internecine war among the Arab forces moving in the axes of the superpowers. In such a case, Israel will have a sigh of relief and the Arabs will fight among each other and will later need

another 40 years to build their military prowess to be able to liberate the usurped land, the paper concluded.

Al-Jazirah observed in an editorial that, in order to build strong Arab-American relations, it will be necessary to make a well-planned media move to influence the American public opinion. The paper held the view that mere publication of brochures and leaflets would not serve any fruitful purpose, but efforts must be made to employ Arab energies and American interests in the region in such a way as to create a new understanding and vision among those companies which have their vital interests in the Arab world. They should be educated on the nature of Arab-Israeli tussle and also on possible loss to American economic and commercial interests in the region because of America's total bias toward Israel.

On the other hand, *Al-Nadwa* concerned itself with the OPEC conference and regretted that political and ideological differences existed among the organization's members. The paper warned that these differences might affect OPEC's future and undermine its importance as an economic power in the world. The paper reiterated the need for the organization to map a long-range strategy on the production of oil and its prices in world markets.

Discussing OPEC meeting, *Okaz* also said that the Kingdom's oil policy was basically aimed at bringing about a well-balanced economic order in the world and preserving the interests of the oil-producing countries. In order to realize the hopes and aspirations of the people of Palestine, the paper said, the only workable solution is to use the economic power. It did not, however, agree to stop oil supply or impose conditions on the production of oil and its prices. It said that this will be a negative approach and would not serve higher Arab interests, but would make the industrialized nations hostile toward the Arab states. The paper, therefore, urged the Arab oil-producing countries and other powers sup-

porting a negative use of the economic power to reconsider the whole matter, as this is time to make a serious and positive endeavor, and not to be lured away by negative solutions.

Meanwhile, *Al-Bilad* dealt with the Lebanese situation, saying that Saudi Arabia's stance is a reaffirmation of its sense of major responsibility toward the defense of Arab countries and building their power, so they can

successfully confront the Zionist challenges in the region. The paper warned that the Zionist onslaughts constitute a prelude to the destruction of all channels of peace and security not only in Lebanon but in the whole Arab world. Under the circumstance, the Israeli aggression ought to be met with an Arab force that understands the role of the Lebanese legitimate authority in defending the Lebanese territory, the paper added.



"Mr. President, I've made it clear to our European allies that the neutron bomb stands for peace, as it helps us impose peace through destruction!"
Al-Riyadh

الاصحاح

Why has Allah created the universe

By Adil Salahi

A reader who seems to have followed this column very closely since its first day has asked me with a very kind letter. Describing himself as a "God-fearing man who is on the way to find the truth", he raises eleven questions which endorse his description. His first question is the one I am attempting to answer this week, hoping to do so with the others over the next few weeks. Today's question concerns the purpose of Allah's creation of the universe. To Muslims, Allah is the first and the last. (The Qur'an 57: 3). What this means is that existence does not start or end at a certain point. It is an existence which is either preceded nor followed by "non-existence". The Qur'an teaches us: "Everything will perish save His face." (28: 88). On Him we, like everything-else in the universe, derive our existence. To quote from the Qur'an again: "It is He Who creates and re-creates." (85: 13). To Him belongs absolute perfection. Absolute perfection is a quality which cannot apply to anyone save to Allah. Absolute perfection means, in part, that He does not require at any point something new, or something which He lacked earlier. All His attributes have always existed with Him. The ability to create is one of the Divine attributes. Another is that He has power over all things. Each such attribute must in itself exist in one form or another. Otherwise its existence becomes subject to questioning. To illustrate we may take an example from our own existence. We know that man can move in a variety of ways. So

we can say: to move is a human quality. Now, can we imagine a healthy human being who passes through life and spends sixty or seventy years without making a single movement? If someone like that existed we will be quick to assert that he is not a human being. We may conclude that he is either superior or inferior to us but we will not identify him with us. Along the same argument we may say that Allah's power to create manifests itself in the existence of the universe with all the billions of species that exist in it. Such manifestation is necessary. Without it the statement: "A creator, powerful God" becomes self-contradictory. Power must not be passive; otherwise, it is meaningless. A question may be raised here: "Why has Allah created a seemingly imperfect world? Would it not be a better manifestation of His power if He has made His creation perfect?" At the beginning of our discussion we stated that absolute perfection belongs to Allah. Indeed He is absolute perfection. To argue that His creation should be, like Him, absolutely perfect is, again, self-contradictory. Absolute perfection is a unique quality which admits of no limits. It cannot begin at a certain point and end at another. It accepts no such a thing as "perfect" and "more perfect." It is only logical that the creator should be perfect. His creation need not be so. For the two to be equally perfect is an unimaginable impossibility. Moreover, to imagine that it is possible does not provide any solution to any

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful
It was not in sport that We created the heavens and the earth and all that lies between them. Had it been Our wish to find a pastime, We could have found one near at hand. We will hurl Truth at Falsehood and it will break its head, and Falsehood shall be no more. Woe shall befall you for all that (falsehood) you utter.
 (The Prophets 21; 16-8)

We did not create the heavens and the earth and all that lies between them in play. We only created them with Truth; but most of them do not know.
 (The Smoke 44; 38-9)

problem of ours. That such lack of perfection in Allah's creation is the cause of evil in our world does not alter anything of our argument. The presence of evil does not affect in any way Allah's attributes of absolute power and absolute perfection. Indeed will evil does not constitute a logical problem, if by

problem we mean something that is incomprehensible. It is a problem with us only because we dislike pain and want everything to be pleasant. Allah, however, has made it possible for us to achieve that through a certain way, that is, religion. This last point opens up a new chapter in our discussion which we have to leave to another occasion.

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answers by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday. Please address your letters to: The Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

The life of the Prophet-20 Islam gets new strength

Last week we showed how the campaign of persecution conducted by Quraysh did not spare the Prophet himself, despite the fact that the Prophet enjoyed the protection of his uncle, Abu Taleh, and his own clan, the Hashemite. He was taunted and man-handled, and he was physically assaulted by a group of disbelievers. Apparently it needed such a collective first assault for the Makkans to realize that they could get away with even more. Abu Jahl, the arch enemy of Islam was quick to realize that he could always rely on the support of Quraysh if he wished to abuse Muhammad (peace be with him). He therefore looked for a chance to do so. One day Abu Jahl passed by the Prophet at Al-Safa, a hill not far from the Ka'aba. Realizing that the Prophet was alone, Abu Jahl assaulted and abused him. He also ridiculed Islam and talked about Muhammad's message disdainfully. The Prophet did not answer him with a single word. The incident was witnessed, however, by a maid looking through the window of the house she worked in. When Abu Jahl finished his repugnant exercise he went to join a group of his folk sitting near the Ka'aba. Soon afterwards Hamzah, the Prophet's uncle who was about his age, came along returning from a hunting trip. Hamzah enjoyed his hunting. It was his habit whenever he returned from a hunting trip that he went first to the Ka'aba, saluted it by going round it seven times. He then greeted every group of people who sat there for a chat. He was well liked and well respected. This time the maid stopped him as he passed her by. She related to him what she saw Abu Jahl doing to his nephew, Muhammad, and told him that the Prophet did not return any insult. Hamzah was furious with Abu Jahl. He went straight to the Mosque looking for Abu Jahl. As he stood over Abu Jahl's head he struck him with the bow with all his might, cutting him badly in his forehead. He then said: "Do you abuse him when I follow him? I say the same as he says. Try to stop me if you can." As Abu Jahl's wound started to bleed his comrades tried to avenge him. He, however realized that matters could aggravate, so he told them "Leave Hamzah alone. I have indeed abused his nephew badly." The incident is loaded with tribal overtones. Hamzah's fury and retaliation were motivated by tribal loyalties. Similarly, Abu Jahl's reconciliatory remark after he was punished by Hamzah aimed to avoid any tribal clash over the matter. Had Hamzah been overcome by the sheer number of his opponents his tribe would have had to avenge his humiliation. Matters could have gone out of hand. Hamzah's declaration that he was a follower of Muhammad was made in a moment of great anger, so it might have no real foundation and he might still be persuaded to forget about the matter. This last point was totally mistaken. Hamzah might have said what he did without realizing its implications. He went, however, to his nephew and learnt from him about Islam. As he listened a feeling of reassurance was getting stronger and stronger within him. He had no regrets. His decision gave the Prophet and the Muslims a lot of strength, and he continued to his last day one of the mainstays of the new call of Islam.



FLIGHT REVOLUTION: Early attempts at motorized flight shown here at Kitty Hawk are being disputed as "the first powered flight." Aviation history may have to be changed with New Zealand evidence that Richard Pearse pioneered motorized flight two years before the Wright brothers.

Was first flight in New Zealand?

Farmer flew two years before Wright Brothers

By Dave Larsen

LOS ANGELES (LAT) — Credit for his first powered flight is almost always given to Orville Wright, who on Dec. 17, 1903, kept a plane aloft for 12 seconds, long enough time to adjust the stereo head. Be that as it may, it is he and his brother Wilbur who are generally accepted as the responsible for ushering us into the era of powered flight and airport labor problems. Aviation's pioneers. Or were they? Evidence suggests that nearly two years before the Wright brothers, from a sleepy escarpment in New Zealand, an obscure farmer flew his homemade motorized contraption at an altitude of 30 feet for about 20 seconds of a mile. The world would little note nor long remember what Richard Pearse allegedly accomplished. His own contemporaries regarded him as a madman. But Pearse's story prevails, and in the main concourse of the Los Angeles World Trade Center, an exact replica of the Pearse production made its first appearance in the United States. Pearse lived the life of a loner and died at 75 a crushed man, perhaps knowing at the end he was joining the Leif Ericsons, the noble Bacons in the shadows. Then, one day in 1958 — five years after his death — a man pilot was rummaging through an old man's house and found precise patent drawings. He had written descriptions. Remnants of the aircraft appeared to be a crude airplane were found in a nearby rubbish dump. One in the audience that day in 1902 is known to have had a camera, but witnesses were coming forth to give testimony. Pearse's sister, living in a rest home on the side of Auckland. The noise (of the flight) just about "winded you," she once said. It is, Pearse said finally be gratified to know, growing in greater.

Pearse was part of a large family in an unpretentious pastoral setting where the hoe was more important than the who. He didn't want to till the soil. He wanted to grow airplanes. He obviously had an engineering bent, but just how he brought it to fruition can be attributed to nothing less than genius. "In his childhood, according to one of his classmates, he constructed a model string-pull helicopter," said Gordon Barnaby of the Museum of Transport and Technology of New Zealand, who accompanied the replica here. "He later could often be seen in the local library, engrossed in copies of the Scientific American." But, as has been observed, nothing that is worth knowing can be taught. Without any commercial sponsorship, working alone, without any technical training, without proper hardware, without even having set eyes on an automobile, he may have accomplished flight. The local blacksmith, it is believed, helped him install a forge, and to this he added a lathe. He salvaged throwaway materials from a scrap merchant's dump and from old farm machinery. "He used tobacco cans for his two pistons," Barnaby said. "The cylinders were cast-iron drainpipes. He used canvas and bamboo for the wings. It was all held together with fencing wire. The propeller was roofing metal. The landing gear was three bicycle wheels." The flying farmer was ready. On March 31, 1902, the day after Easter, a couple dozen schoolchildren — some perched on haystacks — and a handful of adults watched from a cliff-top in Waitohi. An elderly witness, Robert Gibson, later told a film crew: "This (paddock) was one to two miles from Pearse's workshop, and he had apparently transported the machine with the aid of two horses and a dray. "On the first attempt the planes, which was

headed in a westerly direction, ran into a gorse-covered hollow where the propeller was apparently damaged. "Then he made a second attempt, the engine started with a frightening noise, some boys commenced pushing and as the plane gathered speed they were left behind. They watched as the machine turned over the cliff to the right and flew up the Ophiri River until it disappeared behind a pine plantation." The crude craft wound up on the banks of the river and the inventor, Gibson said, was found scrambling out, dripping wet. Scholars, according to Carol Nelson of Air New Zealand, have come to the conclusion that the flight path — 30 feet above the ground — would have first curved left and then made a gradual swing to the right for what was at least five-eighths of a mile. "He probably steered by shifting his weight in the seat," Barnaby theorized. The flight was seemingly controlled, although the jury is still out on this. The next year, probably in the spring and summer, the pioneer is said to have made a second and third flight — all of these before the achievement of the Wright brothers. About 35 witnesses have claimed to have seen at least one of the ascents. Fifteen have signed affidavits. While the Pearse plane may have done what the builder had hoped for, there is a distinction between that and what the Wright brothers achieved, according to Claudia Oakes. She is assistant Curator of Aeronautics of the National Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution, in Washington, D.C. "The distinction that made the Wright flights the first practical ones is that they were sustained, controlled, powered manned, heavier than air — and that the machine landed at a point higher than or equal to the height at which it took off," she said. The modest replica was flown to Los Angeles the other day in the cargo section of an Air New Zealand jumbo jet. It had been assembled in 1973 by the staff of that nation's transport museum, based on patents lodged by Pearse in 1906. As Barnaby and others uncrated the tubing and canvas at Los Angeles International Airport, Phil Le Couteur, former chief pilot with the airline, thoughtfully took it all in. "It pronounced the reproduction a "horizontally opposed, air-cooled, radial, two-cylinder engine." It looked more like an erector set covered with an awning. The Pearse plane is about 10 feet long and 9 feet high, and has a 25-foot wing span. Pearse had written that the engine developed 25 horsepower and weighed less than 125 pounds. It had a 4-inch bore and a 3 1/2 inch stroke. There is an elevator in the rear, a vertical stabilizer on top and ailerons inside the wings. The pilot sat on a simple pad beneath the wings. Definitely a no-frills flight. The remains of the original that have been found are on display at the museum over there, down under. And experiments carried out at the engineering school of Auckland

University, in its wind tunnel, have concluded that the plane was aerodynamically sound, that the craft had enough lift to overcome its weight, and power to overcome its drag. "We believe it could have flown," said the university's Peter Jackson. Too late to console a once-ridiculed farmer, who apparently was right all along. A man can be destroyed, but not defeated.

Avicenna completes successful events

London Bureau

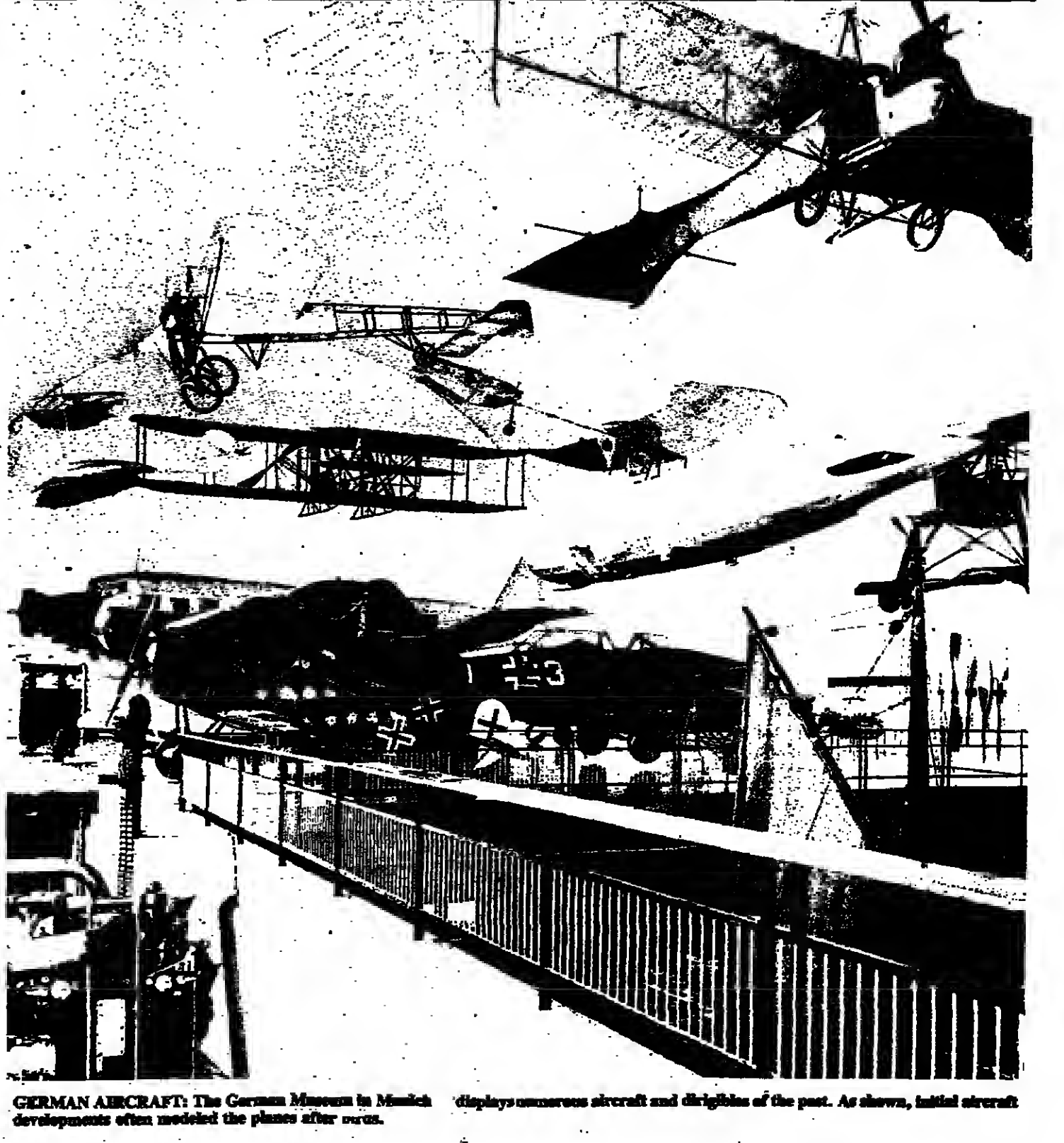
LONDON — A number of successful classes and events have been completed by students at Avicenna College. The institution began a summer English program after Ramadan which continues through Aug. 29. The course offers young people instruction in the English language and during the same period of time several sports and social programs are being offered. With the beginning of Ramadan, pupils were taken to a major mosque for special prayers. Cultural and religious education is emphasized as a key part of the educational program. There are daily prayers at the college and a Muslim master is always on the premises to tend to the religious and moral welfare of the pupils. Links are also well maintained with the head of the Islamic Center in London. "With the end-of-term celebrations Avicenna College completed another eventful and fruitful year," said school spokesman. "This year has seen increased activity at the college, which was honored with visitors from Saudi Arabia and other notables. "The college has been favorably viewed by the Saudi Embassy in London," the spokesman said, "and in accordance with its aims for fostering education and understanding a very successful conference on 'The Role of International Companies in Saudi Arabia's Development Plans' was held." The conference, sponsored by Avicenna Foundation and Avicenna College, was chaired by Dr. Mansour Al-Turki, Riyadh

University Chancellor. Distinguished speakers included Minister of Industry and Electricity Dr. Ghazi Al-Gosabi and Deputy Ministers from Planning, Industry and Electricity, Communications and Petroleum and Mineral Affairs, together with leading members from the private sector. Participants presented their views to delegates drawn from both major international companies with a history of relations in Saudi Arabia and other companies seeking or contemplating such participation. All speakers placed emphasis on mutual understanding and trust as cornerstones of any involvement in the Kingdom with Avicenna Foundation playing a major role. Apart from its normal secondary school academic curriculum, Avicenna College has developed other areas to provide a valuable educational service. The college has always been flexible, maintaining a small pupil to teacher ration and catering to the individual needs of students. Courses throughout the year are offered for mature students with specific English course requirements to approach their goals under the direction of the Avicenna Center for Special Studies. This center provides an intensive language training course for professional people coupled with an orientation course for Middle East students who are coming to Britain and for those who are going from Britain to the Middle East. Avicenna Center offers courses in a wide range of fields from business and financial banking to agriculture and electrical and mechanical engineering.

Commemorative stamp honoring Palestinian fight

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — A two rupee commemorative stamp dedicated to the Palestinian freedom fighters has been issued by Pakistan. The main feature on the stamp is Al-Aqsa mosque. The dedication "for the welfare of the families of martyrs and freedom fighters of Palestine" appears in black letters at the top of the stamp, while its Arabic version, also in black, is at the bottom right. The stamp, valued at Rs. 2, is printed in black at the top left of the stamp against a light blue background. The words "Pakistan" appear in both English and Urdu and are printed in black at the bottom right panel. The stamps are now on sale at post offices throughout Pakistan. Pakistan has consistently supported the rights of the Palestinian people. Their

most recent support came in a message by Foreign Minister Agha Shahi during a meeting held in Karachi last month by the Jamiat Ittehad Alam-e-Islam. The recent Israeli attacks on Southern Lebanon and Palestinian refugee camps were strongly condemned at that time. "Israel would not dare to defy the opinion of mankind in this manner if it was not the tacit encouragement it receives from those who remain permissive toward its resorting to the law of the jungle," said Agha Shahi. "I reiterate our strong condemnation of Israeli barbarism and aggression and our solemn commitment to support the right of self-determination of the people of Palestine. These people are waging a heroic struggle for their rights under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization."



GERMAN AIRCRAFT: The German Museum in Munich displays numerous aircraft and dirigibles of the past. As shown, initial aircraft developments often modeled the planes after cows.

Brazil has drastic contrasts, inflation, unemployment rampant

By Kenneth Freed

SAO PAULO, Brazil (LAT) — The boy was about 10. Moving with the grace of a ballet dancer and the daring of a high-wire walker, he slit open the man's hip pocket, slid out the wallet and disappeared into the busy streets. The young thief — a trombadinha in the local slang — was certainly one of the world's most artful pickpockets, but he and the tens of thousands like in Sao Paulo are something more, too. They are the human measure of an economic blight.

The desperation of Brazil's jobless people is not measured by the graphs and charts of bureaucrats but by the number of children abandoned to the street by hopeless parents.

The crisis is not described by the grim reports from industrial boardrooms, but by the increasing number of middle — and upper-class homes guarded by high walls topped with glass shards and barbed wire.

"Statistics in this country are meaningless," a diplomat stationed in Sao Paulo said, "but you can see and feel that the economic factors are getting worse. For one thing, there are more and more trombadinhas in the city every day."

Some of the trombadinhas are no more than 7 years old. They are almost all abandoned children whose skill at picking pockets is matched by their ability to evade pursuit by plunging into Sao Paulo's homicidal traffic, where no sane person dares to follow.

"There have been trombadinhas in Sao Paulo for years," said the diplomat, "but the number of kids who rob and mug people really goes up when the economic situation goes bad."

By that measure, the situation is catastrophic. Officials estimate the number of homeless children on the streets of Brazil at 1.5 million, nearly one-quarter of all the juveniles in the country. Despite the paucity of statistics there are some, and they help to understand the state of the economy here. For example:

Brazil has a population of about 120 million people and a birth rate of 2.7 percent a year, one of the highest in the world. Government officials acknowledge that no more than 24 million people are paid even the minimum wage, \$100 a month, and about 40 million people do not have a proper diet.

"Nobody is starving," an American economic expert in Brasilia, the capital, said, "but a large segment of the population goes hungry or does not get enough protein."

About 30 million people in the vast northeastern region live in poverty because of a nearly perpetual drought, barren soil and a lack of jobs.

A letter noted that "10 percent of the population has everything while the other 90 percent live in captivity, in the most shameful conditions."

Until recently, appearances as well as whatever statistics were available gave Brazil a healthy economic sheen. The major cities — Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Recife, Fortaleza and others — seemed to be booming.

The industrial growth rate averaged more than 8 percent a year through most of the 1970s, new agricultural areas were opening up. The auto industry was among the world's strongest, and arms manufactured developed into an important factor. The nation seemed vibrant — so vibrant that in 1975 Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger proclaimed Brazil one of the world's political and economic powers.

But that has changed. Industrial growth this year is projected by some non-government experts at less than 4 percent. Unemployment in the Sao Paulo industrial belt is estimated at 9 percent and climbing. The drought in the northeast is forcing the country to import food and to pay heavy relief subsidies.

The auto industry is in a deep recession, with domestic sales off more than 40 percent. Tens of thousands of assembly-line workers have been laid off. What production there is plagued by strikes.

Credit is almost impossible to obtain, and for those who do get a loan the interest rate is as much as 200 percent a year. Loans for cars and other durable consumer products must be repaid within two years.

The construction industry is nearly moribund, and an already severe housing shortage is becoming disastrous.

Brazil has the world's highest foreign debt, \$56 billion and growing. It has to borrow \$12 billion to \$15 billion a year just to pay the interest.

And there is inflation. Last year consumer prices rose 119 percent, the second-highest rate in the world, and current figures show inflation running at 116 percent on an annual basis.

Planning Minister Antonio Delfim Netto has blamed the inflation on uncontrollable factors, among them the weather and the price of oil. He argued as recently as last December that to take steps to halt inflation would be disastrous and lead to severe social unrest, even revolution.

But in a near-total reversal, Delfim Netto is now engineering a restrictive and conservative approach that many industrialists and private economists say is leading the nation into a deep recession. His new approach includes a restriction of credit and reduction in the money supply by increasing interest rates and reducing subsidies.

According to one diplomatic economist, "It looks like a deep recession, and credit is really tight." He said the immediate aim is being realized. The increase in the money supply has been cut to a 50 percent annual rate, far below the inflation rate. But there are other effects. The demand for consumer goods, particularly for cars and refrigerators and other appliances, has all but disappeared.

Disappearing with it are jobs, a problem that will worsen as secondary suppliers who depend on the major industries lose their markets for spare parts and related items.

Those who depend on the government's restrictive policies argue that inflation will soon be controlled or even reversed by those

painful allegedly necessary policies. Delfim Netto says that inflation will be cut back to 70 percent this year and that after inventories of consumer goods are reduced, production — and jobs — will increase.

But so far, side of the program doesn't seem to be working. Even one of the government key planners, Akihiro Ikeda, acknowledges that the process is going slowly.

"I don't believe we will have a very great decrease in inflation," he said, "perhaps down to 95 percent" by the end of the year.

What this seems to mean is that the overwhelming majority of the population will continue to face extraordinary high prices, declining job opportunities, an effective cut in an already inadequately welfare system and a generally bleak future.

Many non-government economic experts say that Brazil needs an economic growth rate of 6 percent a year just to maintain the current poor standard of living, which is ranked among the world's worst by one international survey.

Before he switched tactics, Delfim Netto said that an economic growth rate of 4 percent would be a tragedy.

"He was right in his first assessment," said a European diplomat.

Family feud rages for 32 years

By Oliver Wales

RECIFE, Brazil, (R) — Cousins Augusto and Vicente Alencar were waiting at a traffic light in the north-east Brazilian city of Recife when gunmen drew up beside their car and shot them dead. Two days later 25-year-old farmer Manoel Saraiva died in a Recife hospital a week after being shot with a rifle in the stomach, while out driving with his pregnant wife.

The three men were the latest victims of a feud which for 32 years has set two families in the small town of Exu at each other's throats and caused at least 29 deaths, according to local counts.

The vendetta caught the attention of the whole country and after separate meetings with the leaders of the rival Alencar and Sampaio clans promises of peace were made.

"I am certain that these men ... will keep their word," said a participant in the meetings. "They are slow to talk but when they give their word they keep their promises."

The feud began one day in April 1949 when Jose Ayres Alencar shot the head of the Sampaio clan, Romao Sampaio Figuera, in the center of Exu, which is some 400 miles inland from Recife.

Vengeance was swift. Within days Romao Sampaio's two sons gunned down

the killer's father, Cincinato Sete Alencar, head of the town's leading political family and ironically a close friend of the first victim.

At that time the leading members of both families were persuaded to a truce, which lasted seven years. But the killing broke out again in 1956 and continued sporadically over the following years, as a new generation followed its fathers' footsteps. So far a sense of traditional honor has kept both families from murdering women.

With the region's strong family ties, the hostility soon spread to related families and police believe up to 4,000 people have taken sides with one or the other clan.

In 1978, the year in which Jose Ayres Alencar, who started it all, met his death on the streets of Exu, a third land-owning family, the Saraiva, became embroiled.

Some reports say the feud has born rivalry for political control of Exu, a town of 40,000 people in the heart of one of Brazil's most impoverished regions, the drought-ravaged Sertao.

But the Alencar have kept control of the small town council, although so many of its members were killed or fled in fear of their lives that it no longer has a quorum.

The mayor, Jose Peixoto Alencar, the area's biggest landowner, walks around with an escort of armed and uniformed

military police.

The original cause of the dispute was soon lost in the welter of bloodshed and desire for revenge. Family members who feared they would be next to die in the war of attrition left Exu, changed their houses, their cars, shaved off beards.

Augusto and Vicente Alencar both produced false identity documents and went to work in Recife, the state capital, but were tracked down just the same.

Both sides have issued death lists with prices of up to \$40,000 on the heads of key members of the rival families.

The recent upsurge of violence led to the deaths of four young men and brought calls for the government to intervene. Squads of police were sent to the town but the law has been largely helpless either to protect or prosecute the killers because of the scale of the vendetta. Only time will tell whether optimism about a truce is justified. The climate of hate has been fostered over decades and many of today's killers were not born when the feud began. As one Sampaio said: "My family and the others involved in the struggle are not going to stop, as long as one man from the two sides is still alive there will always be the threat of another death."

One suggestion is that the town's name should be changed — in the African-based dialects of the north-east, Exu is the name for the devil.

Tight money removes glitter from Alaska gold

By John Rogers

DAWSON CITY, Yukon, (R) — The Klondike's new gold rush is still under way, but tight money and break-even prices have removed some of the glitter. In the 1970s prospectors flocked once more to this Canadian gold rush town as the world price of gold soared, setting up small dredges and hydraulic systems to eke the last remains from the "tailings" left by the old-times decades ago.

They found it paid to invest in bulldozers and other machinery needed to extract gold from creeks like bonanza off the Klondike River, to which thousands stampeded in the original Gold Rush of 1898.

In 1971, when the price of gold was fixed at about \$40 an ounce, only 84 claims were staked at Dawson. Last year, when gold hit highs of almost \$850 an ounce, the figure was a record 2,418 claims.

Most miners are still making money, according to local residents. But the price this year, hovering around \$400 an ounce, is near the level — \$300 to \$400 an ounce — which they gauge they need to make a profit.

Experts think the high cost of starting — up to \$500,000 for a big operation with several bulldozers — and the high cost of money, with interest rates at 30 percent or more in the United States and Canada, favor established miners. It costs several thousand dollars to buy into a stake and, if a miner wants to hire help, wages are high.

In the 1970s, miners used to gather their gold two or three times a season, deposit it in

a private mint, a bank, a safe or under the bed and sell when they reckoned the price was right. Now, they need to "clean up" monthly just to pay bills and interest on equipment loans.

"There's a lot of new greenhorn miners in here this year. There will be a lot of bankruptcies," says a local official. "But the longer-established ones could probably hang on for a while."

According to mining recorder Dave Jennings, not many people are going bust, though some see their high hopes frustrated. He says there are 300 to 500 operations in the Klondike area, from which a total of 67,000 ounces of gold was officially reported last year.

That was much less than the one million ounces extracted from the creeks in 1900. But it was worth more. At the turn of the century, the price of gold was \$15 an ounce, while last year it fluctuated at levels between \$520 and \$700.

This year, with the drop in gold prices, the pressure is on miners to increase their output to make money.

"More gold appears to be recovered than last year," Jennings said. "But they have to mine twice as much gold this year to make the same amount of money."

Between April 1 and mid-June this year, about 25,000 ounces were extracted, indicating higher final output than last year, he said. Miners are reluctant to discuss how much gold they are finding.

But veteran operator John Goupd, 62, who works nine claims with his son on land mined

by his father during the first gold rush, says he hopes to find at least 300 to 400 ounces a year.

"I've been working in that area long enough to know that if I mine X yards of dirt, I'll get Y dollars," he said.

Some local experts reckon the amount of gold officially reported last year, 67,000 ounces, is quite a bit less than the total actually found, and that the rest was smuggled out of Canada to be sold privately abroad.

"There's a pretty big black market if you can get it out to Alaska or sell it to the Japanese," said a retired miner. But Jennings said

Problems still occurring in Japanese bomb victims

By William Chapman

TOKYO — Long after the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, survivors have suffered social and psychological damage in addition to the physical injuries and some of the problems are still apparent today, according to a major survey. The study details mental problems broken marriages, retarded children, joblessness and other calamities afflicting the surviving victims and concludes that these long-lasting effects differ from the results of conventional war.

"The damages of conventional war are generally temporary or one-time affairs," the book states. "A-bomb damages continue indefinitely."

The survey, first published in Japan in 1979, has been translated into English for the first time and was issued last week on the 36th anniversaries of the U.S. bombings.

Entitled "Hiroshima and Nagasaki: The Physical, Medical And Social Effects Of The Atomic Bombings," it is largely a compilation of scores of studies that have been made since the two bombs were dropped on Aug. 6 and Aug. 9, 1945, respectively. The survey was originally commissioned by officials of the two cities with the avowed purpose of promoting opposition to nuclear weapons.

"The severity of this shock, along with other disabling conditions, has robbed the victims of their psychological equilibrium," the compilers of the volume state. "Indeed, the psychological damage was so great that it may be said that they were deprived of their 'humanity.'"

Statistical comparisons showed that victims had higher rates of joblessness than other Japanese and were more apt to be laid off work, either because of physical infirmities or mental troubles. On the average, they earned incomes equal to about 90 percent of other Japanese.

The survey suggests that women tended to suffer more than men, both in the initial blasts and in long-range effects. In Hiroshima, most of the men were wage-earners who had gone to the suburban factories on the morning the bomb exploded over the center of the city.

the government had "no idea whether it's all being reported."

He stressed that the figure of 67,000 was the number of ounces on which royalties were paid last year. The current royalty rate is 37.5 cents (30.4 cents U.S.) per ounce.

Gold mining is still number one economic activity in the Klondike area but tourism is catching up. More than 100,000 people each year visit the theater, post office and casino, restored from the original gold rush days when Dawson's night life earned it the title "Paris of the north."

Tourists can also try panning for gold themselves, and keep what they find.

Women also suffered mental and marital calamities because they gave birth to disabled or retarded children or because of their fears they would do so. There were many cases of microcephaly, in which children were born with abnormally small heads. One woman suffered two miscarriages and was scorned by her husband who concluded she was not fit to bear children.

Many also lived with what is called the "taint of death," the lasting fear that the bombs' latent impact will suddenly kill them.

Although largely statistical and analytical, the survey cites many of the case histories collected by investigators to illustrate the peculiar types of mental anguish suffered by survivors.

Yukiko Ota, a Nagasaki housewife when the bomb struck, wondered for years afterward if she would die from lingering effects like many of her friends. She had been pregnant at the time and gave birth to a retarded child, who could not keep up with classmates and was shifted to a special school.

At 19, the boy got his first job, but he could not perform the work of lifting concrete blocks because his hands could not grip them properly.

About 370,000 Japanese living today survived the blast or the radiation that lingered and spread in a "black rain" outside the cities. Japanese officials estimate that 200,000 people were killed by the blasts.

A major reason for the psychological shock was the totality of the destruction and the absence for several days after the blasts of the kind of help a community can offer victims even in normal wartime, the book asserts.

Both Hiroshima and Nagasaki were equipped with first-aid stations, refuge shelters, evacuation plans, stored food and clothing and emergency hospitals.

"The A-bomb damages, however, far exceeded all levels of preparedness," the compilers state. "As both cities were almost totally destroyed, all these agencies were rendered virtually useless."

Survivors huddled in burned-out buildings and watched friends and family members die without assistance, an experience that heightened the psychological shock.

Asprin, allergies studied; researchers are optimistic

By a Science Correspondent

LONDON (LPS) — Two widespread medical problems, the bad effects of aspirin on sensitive stomachs and the control of allergies are being actively studied by researchers with optimistic results reported.

A new coated aspirin tablet will soon be available as an effective pain reliever without the undesirable gastric side effects of regular aspirin.

Of the nonprescription pain relievers currently available, aspirin is considered to be one of the most effective. But regular use has been clinically linked to internal bleeding, erosion of stomach lining and ulcers.

Doctors at the University of Missouri General Clinical Research Center in Columbia say the side effects can be avoided by coating aspirin tablets with a substance that dissolves in the small intestines but not the stomach.

Nine healthy volunteers aged 21 to 31 were studied for three consecutive two-week periods. They took two tablets of either regular or coated aspirin with each of three meals daily during the first two-week period, took no medication during the second two-week period, and then switched to the other type of aspirin in the third two-week period.

While taking regular aspirin, all subjects developed multiple gastric lesions, and five

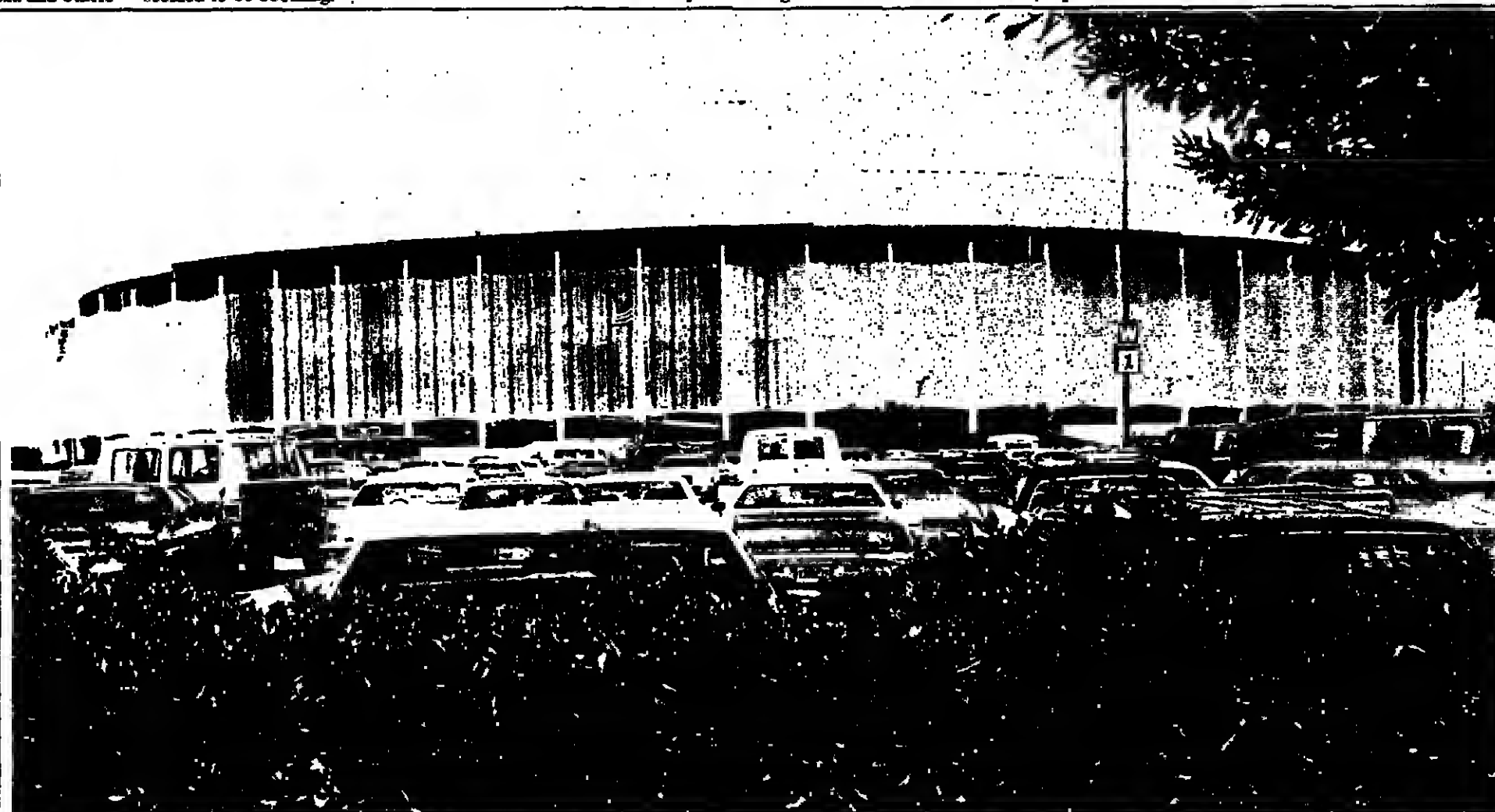
showed erosion of the stomach lining. In contrast, only two subjects showed gastric damage while taking coated aspirin (each had just one lesion), and no one showed lining erosion.

The researchers point out that the results of the study will be particularly important for people on chronic aspirin therapy.

Allergies that cause runny eyes and nose, sneezing, itching, rashes, fever, and, in serious cases, shock, may become maladies of the past. Now, biochemists have discovered substances that suppress allergic attacks in susceptible people.

The substances, produced naturally by the body, are derived from T cells, an important component of the immune system. In laboratory animals, and probably in humans, the substances act by suppressing production of a special type of antibody called immunoglobulin E, which starts the series of chemical events within the body that produce the allergy symptoms.

The discovery, first reported at Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation in La Jolla, California, as well as by Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland, promises to make life easier for chronic allergy sufferers by halting the process within the body at the source.



HOUSTON ASTRODOME: Where Houstonians combine work and play. The Astrodome is the site of numerous business events like the Comscope and sports events like the Houston Oilers' games and rodeo.

Houstonians devoted to work ethic, good life

By Dan Balz

HOUSTON (WP) — "The interesting thing about the people who come down here is that they believe in the good life and the American way of life and the American dream," said Rick Ryan. "They want their single-family house, they want to belong to the Chamber of Commerce, they want to work hard and they want to get ahead. Houston still seems to hold that dream out to them."

Ryan himself is a newcomer to Houston, having arrived two years ago from North Carolina. He is a research psychologist, and as vice president of V. Lance Tarrance Associates, a public opinion research firm here, he has spent a lot of time trying to understand what makes Houstonians tick.

One thing that surprised him most is that Houston's devotion to the work ethic is far greater than he had imagined. If Houston is America's city of the future, it is also filled with people anchored to the past.

"The rest of the United States," Ryan said, "that it's as if you'd carved out a little piece of the United States from 50 or 60 years ago."

Tarrance Associates conducts a quarterly poll of attitudes in Houston, and one of the questions asked regularly is, if you want more money, what do you do: Do you work harder or do you try to get more of your company's profits? The question has been asked by industrial psychologists for many years, and nationally, the answers divide roughly 50-50.

"Down here it's 70-30 in favor of working harder," Ryan said. "The work ethic is very deep."

"It's the sense that anything is possible that sets Houston apart from other American cities and draws northerners in droves. But the excitement that newcomers feel about Houston is increasingly tempered by fears that the city's growth is about to overwhelm them."

On a recent evening, Ryan invited nine Houstonians to his office to talk about what

they like and don't like about their city. All had come to Houston in the last decade and all of them now make their home about 20 miles north of downtown in an unincorporated section that will soon be annexed by the city. Today it is known only as the "FM 1960 area."

FM (as in "farm to market") 1960 is their main street. Ten years ago, everybody called it Jackrabbit Road, and it was then a quiet stretch of highway bounded by tall pines and the still night air. Today, it throbs with activity, with huge shopping centers under construction, with fast-food restaurants and health spas and stereo stores and low-rise office buildings, with rough-cut roads shielded by low brick walls that outline new subdivisions that will absorb the migrants who keep pouring in here. At one intersection, 11 billboards advertise new subdivisions.

The FM 1960 area is the home for many of the conservative, affluent Yankees who arrived here after 1970, and it makes up

part of Houston's outer ring, which grew by 71 percent between 1970 and 1980.

The nine people gathered together by Rick Ryan were a cross-section of the new Houstonians who have settled in the northwest suburbs — an oil company executive, housewives whose husbands work for big oil, a nurse from Detroit via New Orleans, a small-business man who remarked that the postmark "Houston" was by itself good for business, a teacher and several persons in the music business.

They talked about the exhilaration of coming to Houston, the excitement of being there and the sense of freedom they felt living there.

"There is a lot of action here, a lot of people making a lot of important decisions," said a woman who came from Evansville, Ind.

A man who came here from Colorado said he likes Houston so much that he would quit his job before leaving. "Unemployment here is a joke," he said. "Anybody can get a job here who wants to work."

سكوا من اجل



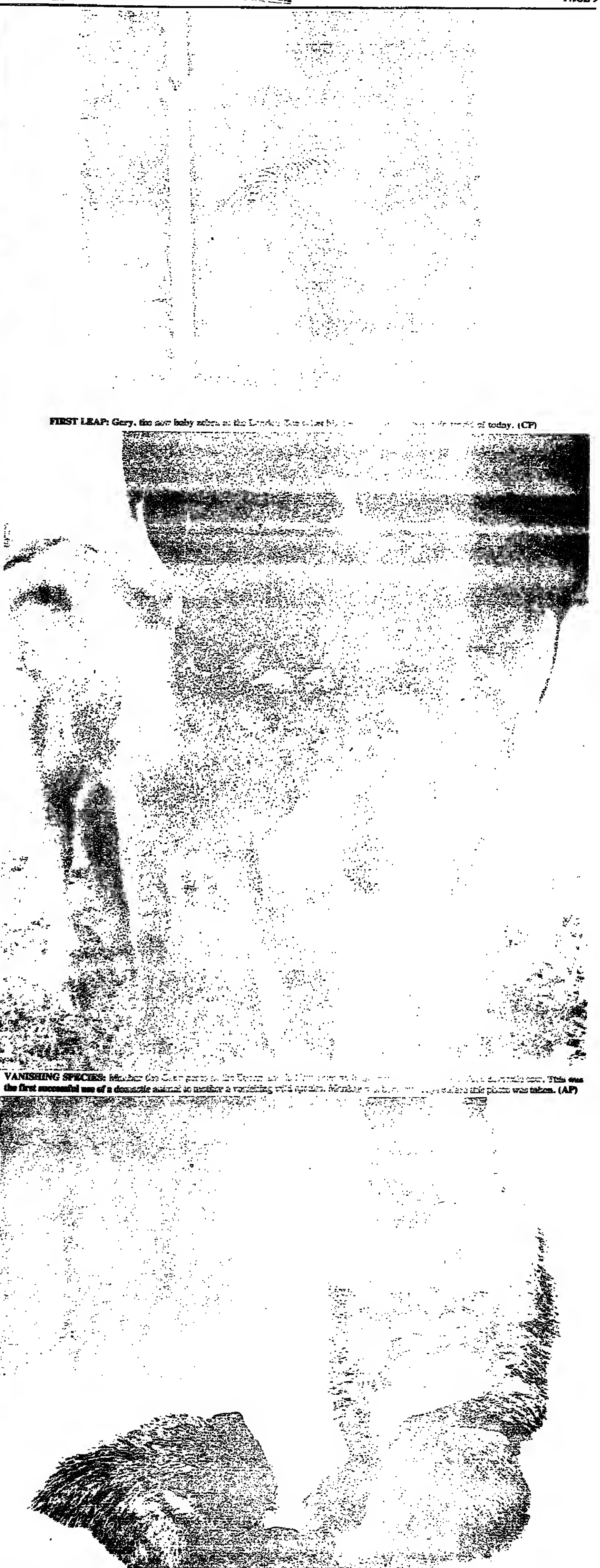
AST ZEBRA: Gery was born at the London Zoo this week and poses here with his mother Mary. Like human finger-prints, each zebra has a unique stripe pattern. They originate from Africa, South of the Sahara. (CP)



HORSEPLAY: Frida, Escocles and Minkster, the Whitbread chieftains take a two week holiday in the country. The horses are used in London to make deliveries and on special occasions pull the Lord Mayor's ceremonial coach. (CP)



MUPPETS IN LONDON: On the track of a gang of jewel thieves, the unconventional Muppets cast, is shown here in their new movie, "The Great Muppet Caper" out for a spin in the park. (CP)



FIRST LEAP: Gery, the new baby zebra at the London Zoo is the first of its kind to be born in the zoo since the first zebra was brought to the zoo in 1858. (CP)

VANISHING SPECIES: Member of the Vanishing Species, the baboon, is shown here in its natural habitat. This was the first successful use of a domestic animal to assist a vanishing wild species. Member of the Vanishing Species, the baboon, is shown here in its natural habitat. (AP)

BABOON PEDICURE: Some insight into human oncology could be taken from those that suffer from skin cancer. The local chiropodist gives a pedicure while the patient oversees the operation. (AP)

BEETLE BAILEY

HAVE YOU BEEN KEEPING UP WITH THE LATEST ADVANCES IN DENTISTRY, DOC? OH, YES.

IN FACT I JUST HAD THIS ROOM SOUNDPROOFED

BLOONIE

I WONDER WHAT'S FOR DINNER? UM-M. LOOKS GOOD!

YEAH

B.C.

HEE HOO THROWS HIS WEIGHT AROUND, MAKES A LOUSY BOAT PARTNER

HAGAR

WHY CHASE FAME AND GLORY? ALL THINGS COME TO HE WHO WAITS! THIS LOOKS LIKE A GOOD PLACE TO WAIT

SMALL SOCIETY

HOO-BOY! WE'VE SURE HAD A LOT OF CURRENT EVENTS LATELY-

WIZARD

I CAN NEVER OPEN THESE LITTLE PACKETS OF JELLY. HERE... I'LL DO IT... WOULD YOU LIKE ME TO CUT UP YOUR EGGS?

SMITH'S TENNIS CLASS

HOW DO YOU KEEP FROM GOING STR CRAZY? I THINK ABOUT EARNING A LIVING... PAYING A MORTGAGE... REPAIR BILLS... DOCTOR BILLS... TAXES... NONE OVER

SMITH'S TENNIS CLASS

HOW TO PUT PRESSURE ON A TOUGH OPPONENT. PRODUCE DEEPER GROUNDSTROKES... DON'T LET YOUR SHOTS BOUNCE WELL IN FRONT OF OPPONENT.

EXERCISE MORE PATIENCE IN TIGHT SPOTS. JUST KEEP THE BALL IN PLAY WHEN YOU'RE FORCED TO BACK UP OR RUN WIDE -- LOW PERCENTAGE WINNERS.

Your Individual Horoscope

Francis Drake

FOR FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1981

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)
You may receive faulty advice on a financial matter. Act on your own initiative. Shopping trips lead to worthwhile purchases.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)
The work pace is sluggish. Do not expect too much feedback from others on the job. A surge of creative energy marks the period after dark.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20)
Today you won't feel like being bothered with the problems of others. Time by yourself restores peace of mind. Finances improve.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22)
The social pace is hectic, with some ups and downs. Family responsibilities may require attention. Late evening brings happy times.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22)
Talks drag on endlessly regarding career matters. Do further research before finally committing yourself. Accent confidentiality.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)
Financial considerations should affect decisions made about travel. Don't strain your budget. Social life is lively after dark.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)
You may be upset about someone's spending habits. Review accounts and initiate budgets. Friends and higher-ups are helpful in business.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)
Encourage close allies to talk about what's bothering them. Late evening favors travel and mending broken social fences.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)
Don't let friends interfere with work that needs to be done. It's a good time to initiate a health or exercise program. Be active.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)
Keep business and personal life separate. A loved one will resent it if you talk shop while on a date. Still, romance is promising.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)
Keep peace on the home front. Too much socializing may irk a family member. The late evening favors home-based activities.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)
Subtle nuances affect business dealings. Be alert. Misunderstandings concerning joint affairs could occur. Late evening is romantic.

DENNIS the MENACE

"TROUBLE IS... IF IT TURNS OUT REAL GOOD, WE WON'T REMEMBER HOW TO MAKE IT AGAIN."

arab news Calendar

SAUDI ARABIAN TV PROGRAMS

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Steel mill kindles Pakistan's hopes

'A springboard to success on the industrial horizon'

KARACHI, Aug. 20 (R) — Pakistan's biggest industrial project, the country's first steel mill, will be formally opened near Karachi at the end of this month with Russians as honored guests.

Meanwhile, 1,400 miles (2,250 km) away along Pakistan's border with Afghanistan, the people border guards would least like to see any of the estimated 85,000 Soviet troops inside Afghanistan.

The contrast sums up the swings Pakistan's foreign policy has gone through during its 34-year history and explains the tight-rope the country has to walk in international relations.

For many Pakistanis the rope has never seemed more shaky and the inauguration of the steel mill, built almost exclusively with Soviet help, is welcomed as an opportunity to demonstrate their country's non-alignment. Officials have been concerned that since a \$3 billion military and economic package was signed with the United States two months ago Pakistan has been regarded as being firmly in America's corner.

They believe Pakistan cannot afford to be seen in that light because of its geographical location, locked between Iran, Afghanistan India and China.

for the steel mill's opening to be performed by President Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq and attended by what is described as a "high level Soviet delegation."

In the week before the opening ceremony on Aug. 31, a top Soviet official and a U.S. delegation arrive in Pakistan on the same day, for separate talks with Pakistan officials. "What could be more neutral," one official joked.

The Soviet official is Deputy Foreign Minister Nikolai Firyubin, the first visit by a top Soviet official since the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan 20 months ago. The American delegation will discuss the U.S. military and economic package. The history of the state-run steel mill is marked with the competition between the U.S. and the Soviet union for influence in Pakistan. In 1956 the Soviet Union first offered to build a mill. Three years later the Americans were approached, followed by another offer from the Soviet Union in 1960.

The U.S. dropped out of the race temporarily when it suspended all aid to Pakistan after the outbreak of war in 1956 with

India. The final and successful Soviet offer was made in 1968 during a visit to Pakistan by the late Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin. But controversy over the mill broke out domestically with some politicians arguing that Pakistan, as one of the world's poorest countries, could not afford such a project. Steel Mill Chairman Haq Nawaz Akhtar believes the argument set back Pakistan's industrial development almost a decade.

He told Reuters in an interview that if the steel mill had been built in the 1960s, Pakistan would now have a firm industrial base instead of only now taking the first steps toward a modern economy. Other arguments about the location of the mill and long feasibility studies meant the clearing of a site about 25 miles (40 km) outside Karachi did not begin until the end of 1973 and the first concrete was not poured until Aug. 17, 1976, when Soviet coins were thrown into the foundation.

Since then about 16 billion rupees (\$1.6 billion) have been spent on the project about another 10 billion rupees (\$1 billion) will be spent over the next three years before the steel mill comes into full production. About 800 Soviet technicians, with their families, have supervised construction of the mill and preparing the plant.

According to the Soviet embassy, Moscow's financial help has totaled nearly five billion rupees (\$500 million) in the form of loans at a nominal interest rate of 2.5 percent per annum.

Pakistani engineers have been trained in the Soviet Union and the Soviet presence at the mill is likely to continue for at least the next three years.

Rumors about about the Soviet assistance. According to one story, the mill was originally to have been built in China, but the plan was shelved when the relations

between Moscow and Peking plummeted. Another rumor is that immediately after the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan at the end of 1979, Soviet assistance dropped sharply because of Pakistan's firm condemnation.

"I hear these stories, but as a good civil servant I make comment neither one way nor the other," Akhtar said. He is less reluctant to talk about the impact the steel mill has already made and will make on an economy that imports all its steel.

The mill will provide jobs for about 40,000 people. When in full production it will directly employ about 15,000. The mill's first blast furnace began operating this week producing pig iron for the first time.

"The exciting thing is that our engineering industry can finally take off. Who knows? We will become another South Korea their economic takeoff dates from the time they set up a mill similar to ours," Akhtar said.

The mill is scheduled to produce 1.1 million tons of steel-related products a year by

1985 exclusively for domestic use. Pakistan imported 2.5 billion rupees (\$250 million) worth of steel last year. However, Akhtar believes Pakistan's demand for steel will grow dramatically when the domestic product is available.

He believes the Middle East is a prime market for Pakistan manufactured goods using home-produced steel and rolled tinplate. "We are so close to the Gulf that our transport costs must be lower than that of the manufacturers in Europe, the United States and Asia. We also share the cultural background of Islam, Akhtar said.

He listed pipes, construction sections and tins for food as products with a big future for Pakistan in the Middle East. The mill is already producing coils which Akhtar said Iran and Bangladesh were interested in buying.

Pakistan is buying coal from Australia, Canada and the United States, while iron ore comes from Australia, Brazil, India Canada and Liberia. Akhtar laughs off another of the rumors that float around the 18,000-acre (7,300 hectare) steel mill site that a high priority for Pakistan's military authorities in building the mill is for it to produce steel to make tanks and form the basis of an arms industry. "That is long way in the future," he said.

Tradition ends

Britain abandons MLR

LONDON, Aug. 20 (R) — A tradition of more than 130 years ended in Britain Thursday with the disappearance of the Bank of England's official interest rate.

The central bank is no longer displaying its minimum lending rate (MLR) successor since 1972 to the bank rate. This was the interest rate at which it could be lender of last resort to the banking system should it run short of funds, and other rates in the economy have moved up or down with MLR.

When a green curtain was drawn across the MLR display board at the bank by a young woman employee Wednesday, the rate stood at 12.14:3.5, and Thursday there was no longer the all tense anticipation at the approach of 12.30 p.m., the traditional time or any change in the rate to be announced.

A new system of monetary control came into effect Thursday under which money men and bank managers will have more freedom to make up their own minds about how much interest to pay lenders and how much to charge borrowers.

The bank of England, the old lady of

Threadneedle Street, will still play a key role, but less directly. It will help to keep short-term interest rates in the London money markets within a band that will not be publicly declared as it buys and sells commercial bills of exchange and treasury stocks.

Interest rates in Britain are expected to change more frequently than in the past, but the authorities do not want to see rates move as rapidly as they do in the United States. Two American banks with London branches raised the base lending rates within hours of the new system coming into effect.

But there was no immediate move by British banks to charge their customers more than their present 12 percent, although market rates for seven to 14-day money lending was 13 percent.

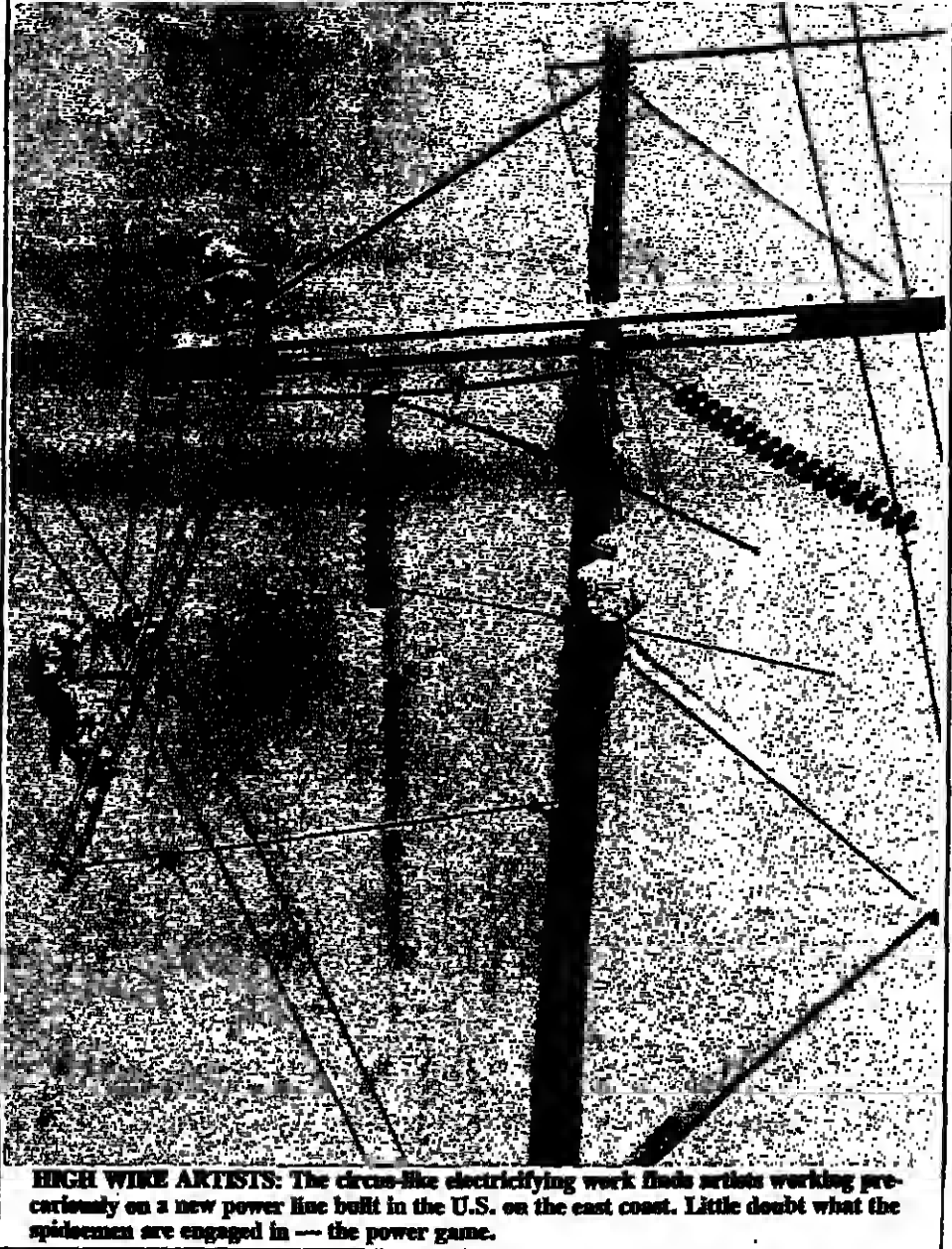
Chase Manhattan raised its rate from 12 to 13 percent and Chemical Bank went to 14 percent to reflect what money market sources said was the current market cost of money in London.

Financial analysts said the moves were mainly precautionary to discourage corporate customers from redeploying in the markets money borrowed through banks at a cheaper rate.

The Bank of England said Thursday it will give more precise details than hitherto about its daily operations in the open market. Others will take their cue from that and the level of money market rate.

The new British system is designed to make monetary control more flexible and responsive to market pressures, and to make it easier to meet targets for money supply growth. Restricting the amount of money in the economy is a key tenet of the Conservative government's anti-inflation policy, but has proved hard to achieve in practice.

The Bank of England reserves the right to reinstate MLR if confusion in the markets requires a clearer lead from it or if the government wants to lift interest rates sharply in a crisis or for political reasons.



HIGH WIRE ARTISTS: The circus-like electrifying work finds artists working precariously on a new power line built in the U.S. on the east coast. Little doubt what the spidemen are engaged in — the power game.

In second quarter

U.S. economy declines

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (AP) — The U.S. economy jolted into reverse gear in the spring quarter, declining even faster than first thought, the U.S. Commerce Department has reported.

Inflation-adjusted gross national product, which raced ahead at an 8.6 percent annual rate in the first quarter, fell at a rate of 4 percent in the April-June period, pushing the economy halfway to one traditional definition of what American economists call a recession — two consecutive quarters of negative GNP.

Corporate profits, hampered by high interest rates as well as the weakening national economy, fell even more abruptly than the nation's output in the second quarter after rising in the January-March period, the new

report said. But inflation began to subside as it often does when a nation's economic growth is reversed.

The commerce department had originally estimated a 1.9 percent decline in first-quarter, inflation affected GNP — the total of the nation's output of goods and services, the revision was small by usual standards.

But Wednesday's report confirmed that the decline was no fluke. And it came amid speculation that the July-September quarter will not be much better. Murray Weidenbaum, chairman of President Ronald Reagan's council of economic advisers, conceded recently that "there's some possibility we're in a recession right now."

Poland accepts repayment terms

FRANKFURT, Aug. 20 (R) — Poland has broadly accepted proposals by Western banks allowing it to defer repayment of some \$2.8 billion of debt falling due this year, Western bankers said.

Poland's reply to the proposals ends more than four weeks of nervous waiting since they were presented to Poland at a special meeting

with its creditor Bank in Zurich on July 22. Bankers said the initial reaction to the official Polish response was one of relief and general satisfaction. Although Poland had at first responded positively to the proposals unveiled in Zurich, the official Polish news agency PAP later said they were very disappointed. This raised fears among Western banks that the negotiations, begun in March this year, could drag on even longer.

Poland, which owes at least \$2.7 billion to the West, is believed to have expressed some reservations about details of the rescheduling plan. The scheme would relieve Poland of making capital repayments on 95 percent of its debt to Western banks falling due in the last three quarters of this year, but interest payments would continue.

London stock market

LONDON, Aug. 20 (R) — Share prices were mixed in quiet trading though oil shares tended firmer following results from Royal Dutch and Shell expectations of higher oil prices resulting from this week's OPEC meeting in Geneva, dealers said. At 1500 hours, the forward trading index was down 1.9 at 561.4.

Shell was up 6p at 4080, while Royal Dutch added 20p, after 30p, to 1928p after slightly better than expected interim results, dealers added. Other oil tended firmer in sympathy though industrials mainly showed mixed movements of between a penny and 4p, dealers noted.

U.S. and Canadian shares were mixed with a firmer bias, while gold mining shares eased in line with the bullion price.

Among oil shares BP rose 4p to 332p, after an opening fall of 2p or 3p. Bursmah slipped a penny to 125p, trading unchanged for most of the day, dealers added. Industrial leaders to add between a penny and 3p included Bover, Guest Keen, Hawker Siddeley and Tate and Lyle, while Turner and Newall, Tubes, Becham and GEC were up to 5p lower, they said. Blue Circle was up 6p at 490p, while Grand Metropolitan fell 10p to 256p.

Government bonds added up to ½ point with rates boosted by Federal Reserve board chairman Paul Volcker's statement that he expects the next U.S. interest rate movements to be downwards, dealers said.

Financial Roundup

Riyal rates suffer setback

By J. H. Hammond

JEDDAH, AUG. 20 — Riyal deposit levels eased for the first time in two weeks in the face of the present dollar volatility and falls in U.S. dollar interest rates. The riyal falls, however, were not very large and mostly affected the short end of the market.

On the European exchange markets, the dollar continued to remain uncertain as dealers unwound some previously held long dollar positions. Major rises were recorded in the mark and sterling levels and the French currency also gained some ground. Wednesday night was another day of mixed signals from the United States concerning the directions of U.S. dollar interest rates. Federal Reserve "Fed" funds rates fell to 18 ½ percent from previous high of 19 ¾ percent. This affected Eurodollar deposit rates which eased in the medium to long-term tenors. One-month Eurodollar deposit rates remained at 18 ½ — 18 ¾ percent. Other economic indicators out of the United States showed divergent opinions about the general strength of the economy. The adjusted inflation rate for the U.S. showed a year-on-year inflation figure of 6.6 percent against the previously unadjusted 6.0 percent for the first two quarters of 1981. Does this mean a continuing tighter monetary policy? Most bankers seem to believe that U.S. interest rates are coming off in the medium to long-term but once again we could see an upswing in rates

if inflation rates are not up to expectations. The British pound rose to 1.8525 and even 1.86 at one stage in London aided by the continuing OPEC uncertainty and the probability of a \$2 rise in Saudi Arabian oil prices. The German mark recovered to 2.4730 from New York closing levels of 2.4770 with little signs of Bundesbank support of the mark. Similarly, the French franc reached 5.9025 by late afternoon on Thursday, roughly the same level as New York closing. The Japanese yen came under some last minute selling pressure to be quoted at 229.10, slipping from 228.30 levels Wednesday.

The center of attraction, as far as the local market was concerned, was the fall in riyal deposit levels. One-month JIBOR bid-offer rates which had been at 19 — 19 ½ percent for virtually the whole of last week, came off to be quoted at 18 — 18 ½ percent by late afternoon Thursday. Short-term deposit rates also eased to 18 — 19 percent when they had been trading at 20 — 21 percent on Tuesday, Wednesday. The falls were due to a combination of some liquidity injections into the system due to dollar sales by local institutions, as well as fresh injections of riyal funds into the market. On the local exchanges, spot riyal-dollar rate opened at 3.4200-10, but gradually went down to levels of 3.4195-05 in the face of the weakening dollar. Commercial foreign exchange transactions were reported to have been active though.

U.K. shows industrial growth

LONDON, Aug. 20 (AP) — Pay rises in Britain are sharply down and there is a slight upturn in economic activity, figures released Thursday showed — providing a modest boost for Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's increasingly criticized tight-money policies.

Figures published by the government's central statistical office and based on industrial and financial returns and business surveys, showed a one percent increase in business activity in July.

It follows smaller increases in May and June. Improvements in raw material stocks and factory capacity were the main factors behind the July rise, the figures showed. Department of employment figures showed wages increased by an average of 11.8 percent in the 12 months to last June — the smallest increase for 2 ½ years and only just above the current 11.3 percent inflation rate.

The employers' organization, the Confederation of British Industry, reported Thursday that pay hikes currently average about 8 percent compared with 19.5 percent last December and 13.2 percent last May.

A third set of government figures showed more over-time is being worked and short-time working is dropping, both of which could be early signs of a pick-up in the economy, experts said.

Earlier this month, the Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Geoffrey Howe created furor by claiming the recession was over. One in nine Britons is now without a job as unemployment has more than doubled to a post-30s depression record of 2.85 million since Mrs. Thatcher won power in May 1979.

The annual inflation rate is falling slowly — Mrs. Thatcher's prime aim — but industrial production is stagnating around the level achieved five years ago. Bankruptcies are at a record high level. The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development has forecast a further downturn.

Critics, including some legislators within her Conservative Party, blame Mrs. Thatcher's policies, particularly her attempts to curb public spending, for the depth of the recession in Britain. Cambridge University

London Commodities

	Closing Prices	
	Thursday	Wednesday
Gold (\$ per ounce)	427.25	432.75
Silver cash (pence per ounce)	510.50	526.00
3 months	528.25	543.50
Copper cash	951.50	988.00
3 months	984.50	1020.50
Tin cash	8095.00	8020.50
3 months	8215.00	8122.50
Lead cash	414.00	429.00
3 months	419.50	430.50
Zinc cash	494.50	516.50
3 months	510.50	532.50
Aluminium cash	679.50	681.50
3 months	703.50	706.25
Nickel cash	3205.00	3280.00
3 months	3257.50	3342.50
Sugar October	197.10	208.55
March	197.72	206.82
Coffee September	1017.00	1028.00
November	1008.00	1022.00
Cocoa September	1204.00	1188.00
December	1239.00	1222.00

Note: Prices in pounds per metric ton. The above prices are provided by Saudi Research & Investment Ltd., P.O. Box 6474, Tel: 6653988, Jeddah.

U.K. firm bids for Pan Am hotels

LONDON, Aug. 20 (R) — Britain's Grand Metropolitan Limited, headed by Sir Maxwell Joseph, said Thursday it is negotiating with Pan American World Airways to buy the airline's intercontinental hotels subsidiary.

A company spokesman, reacting to reports published in New York, said the British firm is in active negotiations with Pan Am for the purchase of all the hotel chain's shares, but made no further comment.

Pan Am, after losing \$218 million in the first half of this year, disclosed Tuesday that its bank creditors are forcing it to sell its profitable hotel chain and delay taking delivery of 10 new aircraft. It said a sale agreement on the hotels would be submitted soon to its board of directors.

The annual inflation rate is falling slowly — Mrs. Thatcher's prime aim — but industrial production is stagnating around the level achieved five years ago. Bankruptcies are at a record high level. The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development has forecast a further downturn.

Foreign Exchange Rates

	Quoted at 5:00 P.M. Thursday	
	SAMA	Bank
Bahraini Dinar	9.07	9.08
Bangladesh Taka	—	14.50
Belgian Franc (1,000)	—	81.50
Canadian Dollar	—	283.00
Deutsche Mark (100)	138.25	137.85
Dutch Guilder (100)	124.50	124.20
Egyptian Pound	3.80	4.15
Emirates Dirham (100)	92.50	93.15
French Franc (100)	57.80	57.65
Greek Drachma (1,000)	57.00	56.80
Indian Rupee (100)	—	38.20
Iranian Rial (100)	—	—
Israeli Dinar	—	—
Italian Lira (10,000)	27.90	27.70
Japanese Yen (1,000)	10.010	10.005
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.010	12.008
Lebanese Lira (100)	73.00	71.55
Malaysian Ringgit (100)	59.00	61.55
Pakistani Rupee (100)	34.75	34.65
Philippine Peso (100)	—	43.45
Pound Sterling	6.37	6.345
Qatari Rial (100)	93.00	94.05
Singapore Dollar (100)	—	158.10
South African Rand (1,000)	—	34.40
Swiss Franc (100)	159.00	158.45
Syrian Lira (100)	—	57.50
Turkish Lira (1,000)	—	63.35
U.S. Dollar	—	3.43
Yemeni Rial (100)	—	74.25

The above cash and transfer rate are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Tel: 642093, Jeddah.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender No.	Price SR	Closing Date
Water & Sewage Dept., Madina	Supply and installation of asbestos, plastic and steel pipes	83	5000	15.8.81
Ministry of Defense & Aviation	Maintenance and operation of Najran forco restaurant	—	100	20.8.81

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 20TH AUGUST 1981/10.10.1401.

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Date of Arrival of
3.	Ikarian Reefer	O.C.E.	Reefer	18.8.81
4.	Eve	Abasbah	Reefer	16.8.81
5.	Golden Bahrain	El Hawi	Gen/Steel/Timber	17.8.81
6.	Lanka Devi	Gulf	Gen/General	18.8.81
7.	Tibet	A.E.T.	Gen/Tyres/Steel	18.8.81
8.	Maldive Pioneer	O.Trade	Maize/Timber/Gen.	13.8.81
9.	Triester	Barber	Contra./General	18.8.81
10.	Five Flowers	S.A.M.A.	Durra	18.8.81
11.	Char Kang	Abdallah	Contra/Gen/Steel	18.8.81
12.	Bordaboo	Zigazirah	Gen/Sugar/Milk Powder	15.8.81
13.	Alasiri	Star	Bagged Barley	17.8.81
14.	Fatih Alchahr	Baghdadi	Durra	18.8.81
15.	Kota Maria	O.C.E.	Soya/Gen/Steel	4.8.81
16.	Pacific Express	Afraca	Containers	18.8.81
18.	Zeus I	A.E.T.	Bulk Cement	12.8.81
20.	Torago	Barber	Gen/Contra.	18.8.81
21.	Adriatic	O.C.E.	Reefer	18.8.81
22.	Pasat Universal	Reefer	Reefer	18.8.81
23.	Ponision	SSMSC	Timber/Tiles/Gen.	2.8.81
24N.	Alasolbah	Karoo	Gen/Steel/Gen/Contra.	17.8.81
24S.	Hilo I	Star	Reefer	18.8.81
25.	Ethoku Maru	O.C.E.	Reefer	18.8.81
26.	Grand Faith	Afraca	Contra/Gen/Cement	18.8.81
27.	Hilo Sprinter	Star	Reefer	18.8.81
28.	Kilo	Barnesodah	Sugar	13.8.81
30.	Gusdalupe	O.C.E.	Reefer	11.8.81
31.	Jerry Everett	O.C.E.	Reefer	18.8.81
36.	Discovery Bay	SAMSCO	Containers	18.8.81
38.	Sattara	Najd	Load Cars	17.8.81
40.	Saudi Venture	O.Trade	Gen/Cables/CONTR./Paper	15.8.81

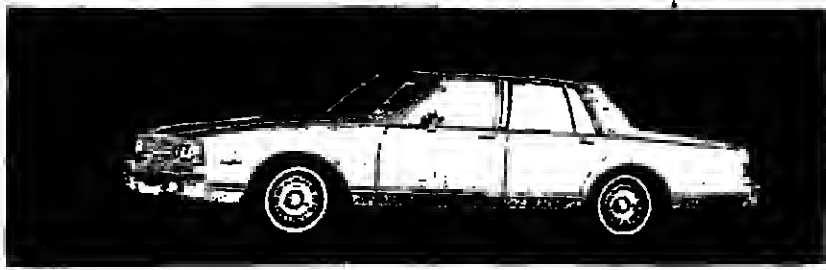
2. RECENT ARRIVALS:

Ikarian Reefer	O.C.E.	Frozen Chicken	18.8.81
Stubbenhuk	SCSA	Containers	"
Navei	Najd	To load empties	"
Catherine Schieffino	SFTC	Ro-Ro/Fats/Contra/Log. Contra/Trie.	"
Yelq	Algoasbi	Containers	20.8.81
Ria Luna	SSMSC	Gen/Sodium Sulphate	"
Beril	Abusah	Timber	18.8.81

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HRS ON 20.10.1401/20.8.1981 CHANGES PAST 24 HRS.

2.	Al Tabab	Saite	Bagged Sugar	5.8.81
3.	Halla Pilot	Gulf	General	18.8.81
4.	Rushdan	Barber	Rice	18.8.81
5.	Villia	Gulf	General	18.8.81
6.	Asia Echo	SMC	General	18.8.81
11				

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Printers' strike ends

Poles to discuss access to radio

WARSAW, Aug. 20 (AFP) — A strike that deprived Poles of their newspapers for two days ended Thursday as the independent labor federation Solidarity said it would begin fresh negotiations with the government over union access to the airwaves.

The two national dailies, the party and army papers, were printed by the military but again could not be found in kiosks Thursday. The television gave a special news bulletin Thursday morning to keep people informed of current events.

The strike ended Thursday evening after the presidium of Solidarity's national coordinating committee informed all local sections of printing works and distribution centers that new talks would start next week on the union's complaint it was being denied access to the mass media.

The official news agency PAP, quoting the army newspaper *Zolnier Wolnosci*, said Solidarity's movement to protest against its lack of means to respond to official attacks had "not worked".

"The arrogant self-assurance of the Solidarity activists who wanted to give us 'days without press' was simply foundered in ridicule", the paper said. It added that "the newspapers have reached the readers — not all, obviously, as the number of copies was reduced — but all the same, it was possible to get them."

The party paper *Trybuna Ludu* meanwhile charged that the strike movement was in line with the wishes of some of Solidarity's leaders to "put on the pressure with a view to a confrontation." It looked as if the movement had wide support both from printers and newspaper sellers.

In several provincial towns including Gdansk, Poznan and Lublin, local newspapers printed on military presses had to be taken to the kiosks by military trucks, but many sellers refused to handle them, putting up little Polish flags to indicate that they were taking part in the movement.

In Elblag, near Gdansk, all that could be had from the kiosks was posters and leaflets supporting Solidarity's position. Wednesday night, at the end of the first day's action, PAP said, the movement was "of a political nature", adding that the strike, "unprecedented in the history of postwar Poland," showed that "some circles in Solidarity would like to decide on the working of the media."

The national television accused Solidarity of hampering freedom of expression and the right to information, while other press organs had already proclaimed sarcastically that the union was calling for the right to criticism — provided that it itself was spared from the criticism.

The union is angry over the fact that despite promises from the authorities incorporated in last summer's agreements, Solidarity has still not been given one hour a week on the national radio, 20 minutes on regional broadcasts, and 30 minutes on national and 20 minutes on regional television.

The government is theoretically in agreement on the principle of radio and television time, but refuses to let Solidarity itself control use of the time, insisting that the broadcasts be controlled by official journalists.

Meanwhile, a Warsaw court Thursday rejected a request to free three dissidents, leaders of the Confederation of Independent Poland (KPN), including its head Leszek Moczulski. Adjourning their trial until Monday, the judge said that to free them in the current situation would represent a social danger.

Moczulski, Tadeusz Stanski and Romuald Szeremietiew were sent back to jail by a Supreme Court order July 9 after having been freed June 4. They are accused of carrying out activities "against the essential interests of People's Poland."

A fourth accused, Tadeusz Jancziszak, has been allowed to remain free under house arrest for health reasons. The four face sentences ranging from death to five years imprisonment.

In Helsinki, at least 30 Poles have been arrested for selling prints as official works at vast profit, and without paying import duties, it was reported Thursday. Posing as art students, Polish citizens allegedly travel around the country selling prints worth a couple of marks (50 U.S. cents) for 10 or 20 times that amount. The Poles either used the money to buy Western goods or changed it into dollars, the reports said. Polish citizens do not need a visa to Finland.

China floods claim 28

PEKING, Aug. 20 (R) — The death toll from floods in western China has risen to 28 by Thursday night and official radio and television reported that 40,000 villagers were cut off after storms in Shaanxi province. Wednesday 15 persons were reported to have died in renewed flooding in Sichuan province, where at least 753 were killed last month in the worst floods since 1949.

Peking television said Thursday another 13 persons had died in neighboring Shaanxi after rivers burst their banks following heavy storms between Aug. 14 and 18. Sections of the Han River dykes which had only just been repaired after earlier floods in the same area of southern Shaanxi last month were breached in many places.

Several villages and many houses were washed away and farmland flooded. There was no further news Thursday of the floods in Sichuan.



MEETS MINERS: Polish Solidarity leader Lech Walesa talking to miners of Bytom in Katowice Wednesday. Walesa advised them to desist from strikes and end shortages of coal.

In retaliation

Soviets expel U.K. diplomat

LONDON, Aug. 20 (Agencies) — Britain's cultural attaché in Moscow, John Gordon, has been asked to leave the Soviet Union in retaliation for the expulsion from Britain of a Soviet diplomat, the Foreign Office said early Thursday.

A spokesman said: "There are no possible grounds for such action against an innocent member of the embassy's staff. We deplore the Soviet reaction which is being considered carefully in London."

Victory Lazine, a Soviet Embassy second secretary, was declared persona non grata three weeks ago and ordered out of Britain for an undisclosed offense, authorities saying at the time that his activities were "incompatible with his status as a diplomat."

In an unattributed report Thursday, independent Radio News said: "It now transpires that Lazine was caught red-handed trying to bribe a civil servant in the Department of Energy."

Gordon, 44, became first secretary and cultural attaché at the British Embassy a year ago after diplomatic service in Africa. He was in Cameroon, Gabon and the Central African Empire.

A fluent Russian speaker, Lazine according to informed sources, had begun to develop relationships to Soviet intellectual and cultural circles, to particular with people who were not part of the establishment.

British charge d'affaires A. Brooke-Turner, standing in for Ambassador Sir Curtis Keene, who is on holiday, was summoned to the Soviet Foreign Ministry Tuesday to be told Gordon should leave, the Foreign Office said.

Virus fever hits Delhi

NEW DELHI, Aug. 20 (AFP) — A virus fever akin to polio is on the upsurge in the Indian capital, with hospitals admitting two to three cases every day, Health Ministry sources said. The state-run Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, which has 30 such cases, reported at least two deaths in the past week from the unknown virus.

According to medical sources, the disease affects the nervous system, in people of all ages. One or more parts of the body are paralyzed and in some cases there is deformity. However, a majority of the cases, which start with fever and coughing, are completely cured after about 10 days.

The new fever reports came as authorities at the state-run Jayaprakash Narayan Hospital, whose nursery section has been closed by a cholera outbreak, said the cholera had now claimed the life of eight babies in a week.



FESTIVE PROCESSION: A festive procession in Frankfurt Wednesday carrying the copper Pegasus statue to the old opera where the statue will be mounted on to the roof. The reconstructed opera will be inaugurated later this month.

Bangladesh warned of Indian agents

DACCA, Aug. 20 (AP) — The home minister of Bangladesh, retired Lt. Col. Mustafizur Rahman has called on the people to foil the attempts of infiltrators from across the Indian border to create disorder and disruption in the country.

Addressing a largely attended meeting in Bogra, 483 kms north of Dacca, the minister said Wednesday "miscreants from across the border" might try to infiltrate Bangladesh territory to commit sabotage and subversion, disrupt communication network and destroy or damage vital installations, in order to create disorder and dislocation.

The home minister's statement comes in the wake of press reports that the Indian

intelligence agency RAW (Research and Analytical Wing) has instructions to destabilize the present Bangladesh government and allow the creation of conditions for installation of a government favorable to New Delhi. Newspapers had mentioned similar charges against RAW operatives who have already infiltrated Bangladesh.

The influential opposition weekly *Holiday* said last Sunday RAW agents and those of various other intelligence agencies held 10 meetings recently which were attended by fugitives from Bangladesh. Earlier stories had said that RAW had instructions to dislodge the present government by the end of August.

After squabbles

Sri Lanka takes over Sirimao's party office

COLOMBO, Aug. 20 (R) — Sri Lankan police, using powers under a state of emergency declared last Monday, have taken over the headquarters of the opposition Freedom Party of former Prime Minister Sirimao Bandaranaike. The party offices were first seized by a breakaway group led by Mrs. Bandaranaike's son Anura and then taken back by her own supporters.

But Wednesday night the government sent in police to occupy the premises until a court decision is reached on who is legally entitled to them. The authorities are still probing an alleged attempt on the life of Mrs. Bandaranaike when she was addressing a political meeting earlier this month at Gampaha, northeast of Colombo.

Officials said Thursday 50 more persons had been arrested for looting and arson, bringing to 350 the number of Sri Lankans detained since widespread violence erupted in the Indian Ocean island state two weeks ago. Seven persons have been killed.

A government spokesman said Wednesday there was evidence that the violation between the majority Sinhalese community and the minority Tamils was not entirely communal and that some unidentified foreign force had helped stir up the troubles.

Anandatisa De Alwis, minister of state for information, told a press conference that President Junius Jayawardene had ordered a special squad of investigators to find out all the causes of the disorders.

Leaders of the Tamil community claim the violence, including widespread looting and arson, was aimed directly at them. But De Alwis said Jayawardene had pointed out at a cabinet meeting that not only the Tamils had suffered but the property belonging to the Sinhalese community and the country's one

million Muslims had also been damaged by "law-breakers."

The president, who came to power in 1977 and has been pushing through an ambitious development program for the country, said information had come to light showing "strange patterns, indicating the disturbances were not racial."

Meanwhile, several thousand Indian estate workers had to trek through snake-infested jungles to escape persecution by organized armed bands during the past two weeks of community violence in Sri Lanka, the Press Trust of India reported from New Delhi Thursday.

Quoting Indian High Commission sources in the Sri Lankan capital, PTI said that an estimated 10,000 Tamil-speaking laborers of Indian origin had gone into hiding in the Balangoda area. Most work in Ratnapura district, the worst-affected in the current disturbances between the Tamil and majority Sinhalese communities.

Indian Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao told parliament that India is in touch with Sri Lanka for an expeditious settlement of the question of stateless people of Indian origin in the island republic. In reply to a member's question, Rao said that the two countries had expressed their sincere desire to implement bilateral agreements on the issue "both in substance and spirit".

Good Morning

By Jibad Al Khaman

The new bride asked the friend of the family "who do you think is better, me or my husband?" To which the man of very questionable friendship replied, "to be honest, I think your taste is far better than his!"

The woman smiled complacently at first, thinking she was being complimented. Then the smile hardened before vanishing completely. And the family was minus one friend from then on.

But if this was a needless studied insult, then there are those expressions which are generally used quite spontaneously, perhaps to encourage or comfort, but always tend to drive the hearer right up the wall.

Such an expression, sometimes used as you put your hand over friend's shoulder, as "I always knew you are a good loser," tends to get a response which is other than what you expect.

Then there's the word of comfort generally employed by dentists as they open your mouth and stand there with a huge wrench-like object at the ready. "This won't hurt a lot," they say, as you pass out from fright.

But worse from all this surely is the word of comfort you might risk giving to a complaining female relative or friend. "I have thought," you might gallantly say "beauty isn't everything you know..." You should remember to duck away quickly after such a remark, well out of handbag range.

Translated from Ashary Al-Awar

Friendly ties noted

Haig plans 2-day Bonn trip

BONN, Aug. 20 (AP) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig will pay a two-day visit to West Germany next month, the Foreign Office announced Thursday.

A Foreign Office statement said Haig, generally seen as the Bonn government's favorite American cabinet member, would meet with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher during his visit Sept. 13-14.

Haig is also expected to visit West Berlin in connection with the trip, the ministry added. The announcement made no mention of strains in U.S.-West German relations and emphasized the "friendly ties" between the two allies.

"The visit is an expression of the friendly ties between the Federal Republic of Germany and the United States of America and continues the constant exchange of views by both governments," the ministry said. But the Left-Liberal West German gov-

ernment has found itself at odds with its major ally on several important monetary and defense issues. The opposition conservatives attacked the Schmidt government of encouraging dangerous "anti-Americanism," to W. Germany.

The latest flap erupted with President Ronald Reagan's announcement that the United States would build the neutron bomb, the high-radiation weapon designed to offset Soviet armor superiority in central Europe. Although the weapon is designed to defend West Germany, many politicians, newspapers and broadcast commentators have expressed fears it will fuel the arms race and reduce security.

In Paris, the Elysee Palace announced Thursday French President Francois Mitterrand will visit London Sept. 10-11 at the invitation of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. It said the two will meet for the annual summit of French and British leaders.

Pinto Balsemao to form cabinet

LISBON, Aug. 20 (R) — Portuguese Social Democrat leader Francisco Pinto Balsemao Thursday agreed to form a new government of the ruling Democratic alliance coalition, party spokesman Angelo Norreia said.

Pinto Balsemao, who resigned as prime minister on Aug. 10, had also invited Igo Freitas Do Amaral, leader of his Christian Democrat coalition partners, to become deputy prime minister in the new administration, he added.

Pinto Balsemao considered it necessary to accept his party's call to head a new government because of the difficulties faced by Portugal the spokesman added.

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form of international terrorism and a unique form of piracy unknown by the world and previously only carried out by organized criminal gangs.

It added: "Does this mean that the Sixth Fleet did not find a lace to show its muscle except near the Libyan coast and in its territorial waters or is it the hostile spirit of the United States and its determination for provocation?"

Kuwait newspapers urged the Arabs to patch up their differences and face the "American enemy" as one bloc. Some editorials underlined the timing of the incident, which came 24 hours after the Reagan government's decision to lift the ban on the delivery of warplanes to Israel and coincided with the signing of a friendship treaty in Aden by Libya, Ethiopia and South Yemen.

"The American military maneuvers conducted near the Libyan coast were meant to intimidate and terrorize Libya," said the Kuwait newspaper *Al-Rai Al-Am*. "The Americans have precipitated a new focus of tension far from the Arab-Israeli collision line in the east Mediterranean region."

Kuwait's weekly newspaper *Al-Hadaf* insisted the incident was a prelude to a "large-scale aggression against the Arabs." In Bahrain, the newspaper *Akbar Al-Khaleej* said the "American attack" on the Libyan planes was a premeditated attempt to "drag Libya into a military confrontation." It called on the Arab countries to forego their disunity and "live up to the new menace."

In the United Arab Emirates, the newspaper *Al-Jalid* chided the United States for conducting military maneuvers in the Gulf of Sidra, contending the American Sixth Fleet could have gone elsewhere for that purpose. "This American aggression carries the characteristics of arrogance and provocation by a superpower that possesses enough weapons to ruin the entire globe," said the newspaper *Al-Bayan*, also in the UAE.

Al-Nahar newspaper of Beirut turned up Arab fears that the incident could have wider implications for the Middle East — "namely Israel's occupation of Lebanon to oust the Palestinian commandos." The pro-government Moroccan daily *L'opinion* speculated that the U.S. action was a warning to the Soviet Union as much as to Libya.

Washington's Western allies, briefed on the air clash, mostly reserved comment on the incident. A foreign ministry statement that The Hague regarded it as entirely an affair between the United States and Libya was typical of official reaction in West European

capitals. While much of the American press was beriding Libyan leader Qaddafi, the rest of the industrialized world was reacting with caution and some nervousness.

The *Wall Street Journal* quoted a senior U.S. official, who said in July, "We're playing confrontation politics... We're fed up with Qaddafi and we're not the only ones."

The *Baltimore Sun* commented, "There is no doubt that the stage has come for a clash. The Reagan administration has been demonstrating a willingness to knock the chip off the shoulder of a swaggering, nettlesome and potentially dangerous Qaddafi."

The *Washington Post* wrote, "It may well turn out that, realistically, there was no way to avoid this kind of collision with the world's most utterly reckless government."

The popular *New York Daily News* exclaimed, "Isn't it about time this country showed tin-pot tyrants that they can't push the ovary around on the high seas?"

And *The York Times* noted, "In this chastened era, Americans need doubly to be reassured."

The Japanese press was particularly alarmed. The daily, *Ashai Shinbun* feared, "a fatal impact on Soviet-American relations." In Italy, Defense Minister Lelio Lagorio said "we see that there is a certain tension in the Mediterranean and we will do everything possible to cool it down."

In West Germany the independent *Frankfurter Rundschau* wondered whether U.S. naval maneuvers were the best means to test Qaddafi's extension of his territorial waters. In Britain, *The Times* believed the confrontation could turn to the Libyan leader's advantage, giving him a means "to enhance his self-proclaimed image as the champion of the Third World against the imperialists."

In Australia, Foreign Minister Tony Street said the U.S.-Libyan incident underlined the need for the United States to conclude and ratify a Law of the Sea Convention. He told parliament Australia had been trying to get the United States to resolve its concerns over such an international agreement.

The Reagan administration has blocked negotiations on a Law of the Sea Treaty, claiming it needs time to review the draft worked out in seven years of U.N.-sponsored talks.

Brushing aside Libya and Arab's anger over the incident, the Reagan administration says it will "fight back if its units in the Mediterranean come under fire again." White House officials acknowledged Wed-

nesday night that Reagan, Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Armed Forces, was the top American official to have been informed of the aerial dogfight. Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes said Reagan was not told until six hours after the incident.

Weinberger and other Washington officials stressed throughout the day that the U.S. considered the Gulf of Sidra, where the incident took place, as international waters. Libya says the entire Gulf is its territorial waters but the U.S. recognizes only a three-mile limit and has periodically staged maneuvers in the Gulf to support its stand.

Qaddafi Thursday flew to Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from Aden apparently unconcerned by the air clash.

The Libyan news agency said half a million Ethiopians turned out to greet the Libyan leader as his plane touched down in Addis Ababa at midday to begin his first state visit ever to Ethiopia.

Australia recruiting air controllers in U.S.

CANBERRA, Aug. 20 (AFP) — Australia is recruiting air traffic controllers overseas, including in the United States, in light of its shortage of these specialists, Transport Minister Ralph Hunt said Thursday.

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